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We have everything in Suits from a \$4.00 Satinette to the finest Imported Worsted Tailor-made Sack Cutaway and Prince Albert.

500 pairs of Fine Custom-made Pants in all sizes. Can fit any shape.

## HATS

In all the new shades, in both Soft, Felt and Silk.

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FRANK HAYS, Proprietor.

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## DOLLAR STORE

Which will remove soon to new quarters and until that time will make lower prices than ever. To save handling will sell many kinds of goods at cost, especially all heavy goods.

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The Fall Fashion this season will be to go to the LITTLE DRUG SHOP to save you money.

Candies are in large variety this season and very sweet.

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Office in Allen's Block, East of First  
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\* Now is the time to subscribe.

## BAYREUTH OPERA HOUSE.

HOME OF THE MUSIC DRAMAS THAT  
WAS BUILT BY WAGNER.

A Five Hours' Performance—Scenes Around the Edifice During the Opera Season. Romantic Walks in the Adjoining Forests—Meals on the Grounds.

Bayreuth was well selected by Wagner as the place for the production of his music dramas. Situated in a broad and quiet valley, it is the place for "sweet melancholy and the harmony of soft sounds." At the close of the summer, toward the festival time, a delicate haze falls upon the landscape and softens the outlines of the blue hills that rise upon every side. The Wagner theatre is as skillfully set as the scenes of its finest operas. Probably no playhouse in the history of the stage has been more poetically situated. Its surroundings invite contemplation and repose. At a mile's distance from the sleepy little town, it rests on a level spot near the crest of a long wooded slope. A narrow avenue, densely shaded, with a broad walk on one side, leads to it. The building itself, an irregular mass of red brick and stone, blazes out in relief against the background of forest. Cultivated trees, arched and trimmed, darken the ascent from the town; but behind, old woods, with unkept glades and tangled roads, mingle the rustle of their leaves with the strains of the great German master.

## RICH TOILETS.

The avenue curves to the right in front of the edifice and encircles it, as the public entrances are at the sides. By this way all the carriages arrive, depositing their occupants at the right entrance. The two arms of the bifurcating avenue separate from the theatre the two restaurants, the only eating places on the grounds. All the walks and drives about the theatre are free to the public. On a festival day an immense crowd of gapers assembles about the right entrance to watch the carriages unload. A large proportion of these persons are women and girls, attracted by the prospect of seeing the fine turnouts of the visitors. Nor are they mistaken, for there is rarely seen a finer collection of toilets than those which gather there. It is like a dream of beauty to stand at the entrance on an August afternoon. In an hour's loitering there I saw more beautiful women than I had ever seen before, even in the capitals of the world. Countesses and duchesses of all realms, men and women, young and old, rich in birth, wealth and position, alighted in succession. One young English lady, who was accompanied by a Frenchman of distinguished appearance, and who might have been a daughter of the gods, she was so tall and fair, had some difficulty in getting within, so closely did the eager crowd surround her.

About a moment before the beginning of the opera a little brass band blows a note of warning from the front porch. Then the doors are closed, and nobody can get in thereafter until the end of the act. So scrupulously is this rule observed that it is said that a member of a royal family, a few seconds too late, was once compelled to wait till the next act. On entering one sees the audience standing up, in order to give holders of inside seats a chance to take them. There are no center aisles, all entrance to seats being at the sides of the hall.

## THE PERFORMANCE.

Suddenly down go the lights. That is the signal, and there is a great rustling of clothes and banging of seats. Then the lights die down still further, till you can see nothing of the man in front of you. There is silence for about half a minute. No orchestra is in sight, and you are wondering whence is to come the music, as the seats seem to run right into the footlights. But suddenly a long wail from a flute is heard from somewhere down below the stage, and in a moment the full orchestra is in play.

The interior is simply a succession of raised seats, and not of the softest kind, either, without side boxes or any elaborate decoration or trimming. About 1,200 persons can be comfortably seated, but the auditorium looks to be much larger.

A performance lasts about five hours; three hours of opera and two hours of entracte. Beginning at 8:30, there is an intermission from 4:30 to 5:30, and another from 6:30 to 7:30. The first entracte is usually given up to promenading. During the second there are scenes like those at an American railway restaurant. The cafes are scarcely large enough to receive 1,200 hungry mortals at one time, and many, to avoid the crush, buy sandwiches and go marching around the groves, sandwiches in one hand, opera book in the other. On benches conveniently placed may be seen swain and sweetheart, oblivious to everything but the toothsome morsel of cheese and bread.

Every young man tries to get through the eating part in half an hour, so as to have the other thirty minutes for a promenade. This walk generally consists of a plunge into the cool forest, and it is very romantic in the hum laden air of the gloaming. To get to the woods it is necessary to pass through several little groves and by the side of a hayfield. The groves are usually the stopping places of mother families and her brood, and are, therefore, shunned by the sentimental. Hay-making and the festival go on about the same time, and to some very susceptible couples the clover is so irresistible that here and there, on the little piles of scented grass, youth and maiden sit with hands clasped, looking out toward the west and its slowly fading sunset.—W. E. H. in New York Star.

## LUNA AND LUNACY.

The Influences of the Various Seasons on  
Minds Diseased.

The old idea that Luna and lunacy have an intimate relation appears to be not wholly without foundation. This, at any rate, is demonstrated by the commissioners in lunacy for Scotland—that the seasons have a distinct influence on asylum statistics. The tables of admissions during the years 1880-7 show that there are two well marked periods—one in which the number rises considerably above the average, and the other in which it falls considerably below. The average monthly number for the eight years was 1,699. During the three months of May, June and July the number was 628 above what it would have been if the average number only had been admitted. On the other hand, during the months of October, November, December and January the number was 462 below what it would have been if the average number had been admitted. The table shows further that this rise and this fall are preceded by a gradual rise and a gradual fall, the rise taking place during February, March and April, and the fall taking place during July, August and September.

"The special frequency," the commissioners say, "with which asylum treatment is resorted to during the period from the middle of April to the middle of July corresponds with what has been observed by asylum physicians—that there is a tendency to an exacerbation of the mental disorder of patients in asylums during the early part of summer; and it is interesting to notice also that the statistics of suicide in the general population show that this occurs most frequently during the same period."

The greatest number of recoveries take place during June, July and August, and they are fewest during the months of November, January and February. The regularity in the rise and fall of the numbers is twice interrupted. The rise is interrupted by a fall in April, and the fall is interrupted by a rise in December. "It is considered probable that these interruptions are due to some causes which recur regularly at these periods, because they are well marked in character; and it is suggested that the December rise is occasioned, in part at least, by the annual statutory revision of the condition of patients in asylums during that month. This revision is made by medical officers of asylums with a view to determine whether they can properly give the certificate of the necessity for further detention in the asylum which is annually required to legalize the continued residence of all patients who have been three years in an asylum. The occurrence of the large number of recoveries during the months of June, July and August is probably due to the large number of admissions during May, June and July, as more than 48 per cent. of all the recoveries which take place during the first year of residence occur within three months of the date of admission."—Pall Mall Gazette.

## He Could Drive.

The first colonel of the First Maine cavalry was bluff John Goddard, an iron sided old lumberman. Before the war he used to take gangs of men into the woods every winter.

Late one fall in the "fifties" a tall, lank Yankee came into Col. Goddard's office and asked for employment as a teamster.

"Do you know how to drive oxen?" asked Goddard.

"I rather reckon I do," was the bashful response.

"Suppose I was a yoke of oxen," said Goddard, getting down on "all fours" on the office floor, "and suppose I would not haul, let me see what you would do to make me come up under the yoke."

The Yankee objected at first, but when he was told that his winter's work depended upon the trial, he took the long braded oaken ox goad and began to flourish it over the kneeling Goddard's head.

"Hish, Bright; get up there, Golden. Come here, Star; gee off, Liru," he yelled in turn, but never a move did Goddard make. Finally, getting weary, the teamster inserted the steel brad into Goddard's trousers. The coming cavalry colonel got up in a hurry, and the Yankee was hired at his own price, proving the best teamster in the gang.

When the cavalry regiment was organized the humorous teamster went to the front as a private, and when he fell fighting under Grant he had a set of lieutenant's epaulettes on his shoulders.—Lewiston Journal.

## An Experienced Cake Baker.

A fine sample of cake was left on our desk last Friday with compliments of Mrs. Cynthia McPheeters, of Madison township. A note accompanied it stating that it had been baked by Mrs. McPheeters in commemoration of her nineteenth birthday. A large number of friends and relatives were present to congratulate her on reaching such a ripe old age.

The following figures relative to marriages in this state were compiled by Secretary Metcalf, of the state board of health: The number of marriages reported for the year ending September, 1889, was 18,039. Of the contracting parties 17,648 were white and 391 colored, and 16,432 grooms and 16,729 brides were American, while 1,281 grooms and 799 brides were of foreign origin. The nationality of 376 grooms and 333 brides were not reported. There were 314 grooms and 448 brides under 20 years, and sixty grooms and eight brides were between 70 and 80 years of age.

## A LEGEND OF CALLAO.

HOW THE ISLAND MOUNTAIN OF  
SAN LORENZA GOT ITS NAME.

Midnight Ride Taken by a Peruvian Fisherman Much Against His Will—If Sailors Are a Truthful Set One Must Wonder at the Pranks Played by the Waves.

"Whenever seismic disturbances are mentioned in my hearing it always reminds me of the desperately calamitous affair that took place in Callao, Peru, in 1746," said the cap'n breaking in on a spirited discussion touching the best quality of oil for kerosene lamps. It is needless to say that earthquakes had not been mentioned or even thought of by any one present except the cap'n himself. But if the cap'n said earthquakes why earthquakes it was, and the sailors at once placed themselves in convenient listening attitudes.

## THE CAP'N RILED.

"Was you there, cap'n?" asked the lubber.

"Certainly I was; been there several times. This seismic dis'—"

"How old a man are you, cap'n?"

"Forty-two on my last birthday," replied the cap'n. "Say," he continued, as he divined the drift of the lubber's question, "if it wasn't for the sailors here I would pipe down on this story at once. You measly, lop eared idiot, did you s'pose I meant that I was in Callao at the time of the earthquake 143 years ago? Couldn't the fact possibly be jammed into your skull that I was there since the upheaval? If I didn't have sense enough to sit and listen to intelligent remarks I'd keep my figure head closed," and the cap'n looked daggers at the wretched lubber.

"Don't be too hard on the poor cuss, cap'n," suggested one of the sailors. "He ain't never been nowhere or don't know nothing."

"That's a fact," said the captain, somewhat mollified; "but I do get water logged laying up alongside of such unreasonable folks, but I reckon I'll have to stand it. Now, if somebody will tell me what I was talking about I'll get under way again."

"Earthquakes!" shouted the sailors.

"So it was," said the cap'n, again resuming his reminiscent expression.

"The desperate disaster of which I spoke took place at six bells on the night of Oct. 28, 1746. The people were first turned out by a tremendous shock and a low rumbling noise like thunder. The first seismic shake was followed by 200 lighter jerks lasting over a period of twenty-four hours. Deep, booming noises came from far out under the sea, and the upheavals kept on until they pumped up a great tidal wave eighty feet high. Callao was built on a rising coast, with the lower portion of the town clustered along the docks. Like all seaport towns this was the most thickly populated part. When the big wave rolled in on shore it was accompanied by a powerful shock which broke off the lower edge of the city. And when the wave retreated it carried the town and 18,000 people with it down into the sea.

## SAN LORENZA'S RIDE.

"I'm now coming to the most curious incident of that terrible night," continued the cap'n. "Before the trouble the harbor was clear, but now an island mountain 400 feet high rears its head near the northern shore of the harbor. A lighthouse graces the top of the island, which is down on the map as San Lorenzo, and one of the prettiest and most romantic of the many Peruvian legends is told in connection with the naming of the island. It was named after San Lorenzo, the man who discovered the mountain, and is an intensely interesting story when told in Spanish. I heard it in that language myself, but as none of you fellows understand Spanish I'll tell it in English.

"Mr. Lorenzo, or San, as they called him for short, was a fisherman, and went out to sea every night in his frail Peruvian bark to fish for hake and haddock. The native fisherman has a light skiff or canoe in which he plies his calling and one paddle. He sits on his knees in the stern of the boat and fishes with a line 200 feet long, using his front finger for a pole. On the fatal night of Oct. 28 San had just got a bite when he heard the ominous rumble. Before he could either land the fish or grab his paddle he felt himself going up in the air. It was so dark that San couldn't see anything, so he clutched both gunwales of his boat and hung on. Presently there came another jerk, and the fisherman went up a few more feet.

"The unhappy man was too frightened to move, so he sat there, going up by jerks, until daylight. Then San peered over the edge of his boat and found himself sticking on top of a mountain 400 feet in the air. The peak was so sharp that it pierced the bottom of his boat and stuck up four feet above San's head. He still hung on to his fish line, which had a horse mackerel dangling from the hook, dead, halfway down the mountain. The survivors discovered San in the morning and that is the beautiful legend of how San Lorenzo got its name."

"How did they get Lorenzo down off the mountain?" asked the lubber.

"I was just going to tell that," said the cap'n in an angry tone, "but as you seem to be in such a devilish hurry I'll let you wait awhile." And the crusty old sailor walked away.—Chicago Times.

Who will send in the largest club to THE BANNER this year. All who expect to compete for the BANNER prizes should send in their names soon.

## DEPAUW UNIVERSITY NOTES.

Dr. Post will deliver the lecture next Sunday afternoon at 3:15.

Dr. John preached in Evansville Sunday by special invitation.

Miss Margaret Smith spent Sunday at her home in Indianapolis.

Botkin and Burr were the Senior speakers Tuesday morning.

Zach Taylor witnessed the races at Terre Haute Friday afternoon.

Miss Anna Butler was at her home in Mooresville, Ind., over Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Logan, of Oakland City, conducted Chapel exercises Tuesday morning.

Ed Neff is suffering from a broken arm; the result of first attempts at bicycle riding.

John C. Zulauf, class of '85, has entered into a law partnership with Judge Hawk, of New Albany.

The Ball game Saturday afternoon was witnessed by a large number of citizens as well as students.

Feuten Booth has quit college and gone home on account of sickness. He hopes to be able to return soon.

There are fourteen members of the Senior Law class. This is the largest Senior class this department has ever had.

Worth Tippy is in Boston this week representing the DePauw chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon in their national convention.

We are glad to note that Ed Ridpath who has been quite seriously ill for more than eight weeks is convalescing and will probably be able to join his class in a few weeks.

Tickets for the lecture course will be on sale Friday at two o'clock. The course is one which readily commends itself to the students and no doubt will be heartily patronized both by students and citizens.

Miss Kate Hadley, of Danville, Ind., was the guest of Miss Jessie Noble, at Ladies Hall the latter part of last week. She also attended the anniversary exercises of Kappa Kappa Gamma fraternity Friday night.

The members of Sigma Chi gave an informal reception to their visiting brothers Saturday evening. Members were present from the State University, from Wabash college and the resident alumni. Refreshments were served in the parlors of the Palace.

The Biological department under the very proficient charge of Prof. Jenkins is constantly growing in popularity with the students. The number of new students in this department this year is far in excess of that of last year and a great deal of new laboratory apparatus will be necessary for their accommodation.

Dr. John lectured Sunday evening in Evansville before a large and appreciative audience. He had scarcely arrived home Monday until a telegram came requesting him to return next Sunday and preach and lecture for them again. The Doctor cannot refuse the second invitation of the good people of that appreciative city and will spend the coming Sabbath among them.

About sixty students came down from Crawfordsville Saturday to back their team in the game against De Pauw. Nothing but first class playing can defeat the DePauws so they returned at midnight feeling a little blue over the result, which was thirteen to nine in favor of DePauw. It is no more than justice, however, to say that they played a splendid game considering the disadvantages a visiting club have to contend with.

Hae, Ritter and Rhodes have joined the "Skulls."

Hugh Hadley will spend Saturday and Sunday at his home in Danville.

## NEW CARPETS

of the best makes obtainable,

and best variety of styles probably ever shown in this place.

Prices extremely low. Why try to select an article that

must or should, last a long time from stocks showing you

two or three styles, when you may have at least fifty styles

with us. ALLEN BROS.,

Dry Goods and Cloaks.



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M. J. BECKETT, Editor and Publisher.

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**NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.**  
Advertisements should be in before noon on Wednesday, to insure insertion.

**OUR AGENTS.**  
The following persons will make up clubs for THE BANNER for 1890.  
Bainbridge—Jehu Wilkerson.  
Brick Chapel—Mrs. S. G. O'Hair.  
Fillmore—M. H. Riley, J. W. Ragan.  
Hamrick—L. M. Mercer.  
Putnamville—W. H. Walden, and W. W. Hodge.  
Cloverdale—A. J. Rockwell.  
Quincy—O. E. Mullinix.  
Manhattan—John Wright.  
Raccoon—Mrs. Mattie Stephens.  
Russellville—John Burnside.  
Fincastle—D. F. Brothers.  
Carpentersville—A. H. Pickel.  
Groveland—W. H. McVay.  
Limeale—H. J. Talbot.  
Morton—Ben Cawthon.  
Belle Union—David Cohn.  
Oakalla—W. V. Torr.

## A Retro-spective Prelude.

The chastest, most charming, the choicest of Chickering's  
They bring from the Bay State, this birthday, for me,  
Since seven my slumbering summers now numbers;  
And childhood is wild from the guile of its glee.

The rival of light lies this ivory's bright whiteness,  
Or blends with the black of these ebony keys  
And, answering skillfully, swift, falling fingers,  
Makes moonshine sweep shadows on symphony's seas.

These frolicsome gleams from this mirror-venering  
Are nymphs full of myth for the musical might  
That rides through the tides atmospheric flung from  
The vibrating strings whence the tune takes its flight.

As bright as the smile of the shimmering morning  
This mystical empire of harmony seems.  
The future afresh with defacings will grace it  
And hover above it in love covered beams.

These dreaming years, practice-tied, study-stepped, creep till  
This second decennary no longer lags;  
But now, piercing prime-life, time plunges like planets  
Plunge onward we're whirling towards age's gray crags.

Grown shaggy mid shadows, are youth's years out yonder,  
Now yearned for in vain, rolling rapidly fro?  
No, no! to the nicks in this Chickering clinging,  
They linger, and glisten like Switzerland snow.

Ho! Here are concertos, cantatas, gay-chorused,  
Solaces musicales, and—still sweeter than they—  
These vernal nocturnes, ere the morn hymeneal  
Seal pledges Gibraltar-like, planted for aye

Sing hey! for this beautified frieze of the flowery  
Facade of the temple of life, with its rhyme  
For hymen, whose happiness vies with the pride of  
The bride, while the marriage bells merrily chime.

O Time! from thy summits on distance's mountains  
What softness and sweetness have sadness's sighs,  
When sorrows, resistless at starting, at last have  
Surrendered, mid visions of joys in the skies!

When eyes and lips loving this Chickering grew lifeless  
And winds wailed around, the sad sounding-board cried;  
Then silent it lay, like the gloom flooded tomb lies,  
Long longing for songs from its lover that died.

We've tried the fine Steinways, the Chickering's remodeled,  
The flexible Deckers, and foreigners' plumes;  
But sweeter tones dwell in these decadent 'fories  
Than rise from the prizes of all music rooms.

From skeptical gloom has this Chickering risen,  
And ever its rhythm "Resurrection" repeats,  
Its beats are so sweet they seem song-streams replete with  
The secrets and scenes of Immortals' retreats.

These heat-stricken keys, coarsely streaked o'er with time-stains,  
Bring ringing refrains from those old rusty strings  
That sway o'er the soul as the singing of sound waves  
Astray from the strokes of Eternity's wings.

TUCKER TAYLOR.  
Greencastle, Oct. 10, 1889.

An official of one of the railway associations says were the penalties for infractions of the interstate law inflicted on the roads which have broken its provisions the past summer it would cause fines amounting to \$125,000,000 and give officials 50,000 years in the penitentiaries. These figures are rather absurd, but that the law has not been properly respected by many of the important Western lines is very evident.

## WHAT THE GOOSE BONE SAYS.

It Will Be an Open Winter, If There's Any Truth in the Bone's Story.

Henry Stillman, of Woodstock, is the goose bone prophet of eastern Connecticut. He gets his bone from a goose that is hatched in May, and when Henry Stillman is bending over his goose bone to read the future each fall all Windham county is hushed, and it hearkens to the prophecy. Wiggins and De Voe, and even Uncle Daboll, of Groton, who has been getting out "almanacks" yearly for the past 117 years, may do very well fumbling with the weather during the rest of the year, but when the first fall wind comes piping over the hills, and the "frost is on the punkin," then Henry Stillman sits down with the goose bone, and something happens that is "tolerably sartin."

Mr. Stillman consulted the bone last week, and his prediction has been published orally all over the eastern end of the state. Prediction is a weak, narrow word to apply to the proclamation, for Mr. Stillman doesn't predict; he determines. It is going to be an open winter, he says, and "that settles it," says Windham county.

The magic bone, hanging by the side of Mr. Stillman's kitchen chimney, and by which he ciphers out the season, shows a row of dots around its shank, and those dots announce what the temperature is going to be. The darker the spots the colder the weather is the reading of the bone. Then there are circular marks which divide the bone into the three winter months, December occupying the space between the first partitions, January the next apartment and February the remaining one. Mild, regular weather will prevail in all the months, and it will be milder than even that of last winter. There will be few days on which running water will freeze. The coldest day will be in the latter half of January, when there will be some frosts of considerable severity.

"Near the point of the bone," says the seer, "is a marked discoloration, indicating that the first day of winter will give decided intimation of the season's change." Christmas will be a green one, but it will be wet and cold. January will step in warm and sunny, but soon it will turn cold, though not very cold. The coldest day will be Jan. 27. There is going to be a "reg'lar old time Jiniwary thaw," and February will have a "thaw spell," too. October will be a cold, disagreeable month, with heavy rains and snows. There will be an early spring, but February will melt into March in a disastrous thaw, in which the features will be swollen mountain streams and terrible floods.

Faith in the goose bone is invincible in this part of the state, and each year many farmers are wont to take one from the May goose, and it is dried and hung in the front hall or against the chimney in the kitchen. There it dangles until spring in the next year. The best bone is taken from a goose that has a trace of wild blood in its veins. But not every one can read a goose bone as Henry Stillman is able to do it.—Willimantic (Conn.) Letter.

## Natural Gas.

Natural gas as a fuel has been in use about fifteen years. There are now employed in its transmission for fuel purposes 27,350 miles of pipe mains. In Pittsburgh alone there are 500 miles, and the consumption of gas there represents an annual consumption of 7,000,000 tons of coal. The head of a Pittsburgh gas and oil firm said recently, during a discussion of this question: "Eastern people are still afraid that natural gas will play out. So far there is no indication of it, though when we first commenced to use it in Pittsburgh four or five years ago—that is, using it generally—there were many people who did not look for it to last more than six months or a year. Now that it has been in general use for several years and the supply keeps right up, there is not much apprehension at home, but I meet it everywhere outside. The science of natural gas is not fully understood yet, and no one can tell how long it will last."—Exchange.

## Child, Wife, Mother and Widow.

About a year ago Joseph Bloedel, a 17-year-old boy, of Huntington, W. Va., ran away with Agnes Jarvis, aged 11, the daughter of a well-to-do South Carolina farmer. Agnes, being unusually large for a girl of her age, and seeming older, consequently, than she really was, had no difficulty in prevailing upon a minister to unite her in marriage to her boy lover. Since then they have lived together happily until last Friday, when Joseph died very unexpectedly of typhoid fever, just as his child wife was giving birth to a girl baby. And so, before she is quite 12 years of age, Agnes Bloedel is wife, mother and widow, all three. A remarkable occurrence, surely.—Exchange.

## Cutting Down Expenses.

The czar has been cutting down family expenses at a great rate lately. The grand dukes and grand duchesses who have lost a third of their incomes under the new dispensation are in an awful funk about it. Poverty stares them in the face. They will be forced to keep less establishments, to drop less fortunes at cards, and to forego the joy of strewing emeralds and diamonds at the feet of favorite ballet dancers and prima donnas. It is going to be a very hard winter in Russia's toploftiest social circles, but the czar had to economize in state expenses in order to keep the army of nihilists at bay. It is expensive work preventing assassination.—Boston Herald.

## Just Like Human Beings.

A Canadian farmer named Woodtree went into the stall the other day to feed his old horse, and was so bitten that his life is despaired of. He had owned the horse nineteen years, and had never known him to even show his teeth before. Horses are just like human beings in many respects. You may get along with a man all right for twenty years, and then get knocked down for jolking him about the color of his nose.—Detroit Free Press.

## The Old Love Was Best.

John Keel, who lives on the edge of Tennessee, not far from Hopkinsville, Ky., courted pretty Lucy Walker, a neighbor's daughter, and married her in 1846.

The couple lived together for thirty years and raised a family of four children. All the children married and moved away. The old couple became lonely, and they got a young lady named Jane Hunter to come and live with them.

Miss Hunter was about 20, bright and attractive. It was soon evident that Mr. Walker was much attached to young Miss Hunter. His wife grew jealous and accused him of falling in love with the girl. He frankly admitted it and said he would marry her if he did not have a wife already.

Mrs. Walker left her husband and soon afterward obtained a divorce. The old man and the young woman were then married and came over the line, into this country to live.

They bought a farm about three miles from here, says a Hopkinsville special, and lived together apparently very happy for twelve years. At the end of that time they disagreed and separated, the second Mrs. Keel, like the first, obtaining a divorce. The old man went back to Tennessee, where the wife of his youth had remained faithful and alone.

His heart turned again toward her when they met, and he proposed that they be remarried. She agreed. Last Wednesday the wedding occurred, and they began life where they were first married, forty-three years ago.

## The Corpse Ran Away.

A Baltimore dispatch to The Chicago Herald says: A telephone message to the Central station last night conveyed the information that a man had been killed in the Baltimore and Potomac tunnel, and requested the presence of a coroner at Union station, whence the body had been taken. The corpse was covered with mud and dirt and was stiff and rigid. Police Sergt. Schultze was becoming impatient over the non-arrival of the coroner, and walked to the door to see whether he was coming. When he returned, the bench was vacant and the corpse was walking out of the door. The sergeant started after his subject, but the latter, seeing him coming, made haste to escape. Finally the policeman reached him and insisted on his returning until the coroner should arrive, but the man refused in the most positive manner to let a coroner go to work on him. He was a live man and therefore not under that official's jurisdiction. The sergeant came to the same conclusion and allowed the corpse to go. It was afterwards ascertained that the man's name is James Lacy, and that he fell from a freight train and lost consciousness for almost an hour. He had been temporarily paralyzed by the shock.

## Rapid Railroad Construction.

An invention which promises to revolutionize the present method of railroad construction was put to a practical test recently by George Roberts, the inventor, in the presence of about three hundred railroad experts. The machine worked beyond the expectations of the inventor, the men laying at the rate of two and one-half miles of track per day, and twelve men doing the work of seventy-five by the old way. It handled ties and rails of the heaviest kind—used in constructing mountain roads—with the greatest ease, placing them rapidly and accurately in position. The machine is so constructed that it can be used on any ordinary flat car. All construction material is moved on rollers from the rear to the front, where the machine takes up the rails and ties, laying them very rapidly on a steep and difficult grade. Its great success has caused the Northern Pacific to secure the refusal of the first machine, and the inventor is now arranging for building two more machines to cost \$1,200, and the inventor receives a royalty of \$50 per mile.—New York Telegram.

## Electrical Water Power.

If the project relating to a new canal at Rheinfelden, Germany, be carried out an enormous stimulus will be given to electrical engineering, since the power rendered available through the construction of this canal will amount to not less than 11,000 horse power, and will have to be transmitted electrically to Basel, Sackingen and other distant places. The plans are ready, the capital is available, but the concession has not yet been obtained. If it is obtained in time work will begin in the coming autumn, and the whole undertaking will be completed in 1891. The length of the canal is 1½ miles; its width, 165 feet, and there will be erected a turbine house containing twenty-three turbines, each of 750 horse power. Each turbine will drive its own generator. The pressure adopted will be sufficiently high to enable the distribution of power to be effected economically within a distance of fifteen miles. The power of the turbines being 17,000 horse power, a total of 11,000 horse power will be available to the consumers.—Exchange.

## A New Article of Commerce.

A few weeks ago Mr. Ilderton, of this city, left for a visit among relatives in England. Mr. Campion, the real estate man, gave him a horned toad to present with his compliments to a brother of Mr. Sellers, his partner. A letter just received from Mr. Ilderton says that he has not only had a jolly good time, but thinks he has discovered a new source of revenue for San Diego county, and especially for his friend Campion. He found Mr. Sellers' brother at Nottingham and presented him with the horned toad, which was a great curiosity in that country. To possess the handsome "varmint" became the desire of several of Sellers' friends, and a lively bidding ensued, and the result was that Sellers disposed of it for the snug sum of £10—\$50—and writes for more toads. Campion says that until real estate picks up he will go into the toad business, and he has about 500 of the product stuffed, and expects to start a large shipment of English gold toward San Diego in the near future.—San Diego (Cal.) Union.

## WOMEN AT OXFORD.

What Has Been Done in the Past Ten Years for Their Benefit.

The association for the higher education of women in Oxford has just celebrated its tenth year of organization, and is well pleased with the progress made. There are now three halls for women students in Oxford—Lady Margaret, Somerville and St. Hugh's. The life at the different halls is the same in its broad outlines, although each one has its special characteristics. Each student has one room, which is used at night for a sleeping room and in the daytime for a sitting room and study. The daily routine of life at the college begins with the chapel bell at 8 o'clock; breakfast at quarter past 8. Students linger in the library to chat and read the daily papers for half an hour or so after breakfast, but by 9:30 o'clock most of them have gone off to read in their rooms, or to lectures in the town.

These are given either at the rooms of the association for women's education, or at the men's colleges. The examinations at Oxford are known as "pass," or "honors." The standard of the former is estimated to correspond with that of "moderation." The "honors" examinations either aim at a standard analogous to the men's honor examinations—as in the case of literature and modern languages—or are identical with them, as in the case of the classical, mathematical, natural science and modern history schools. Most of the teaching for the "pass" examinations and for the two first "honor" schools is given by university lecturers and tutors at the association rooms. For the last four named "honor" examinations, the women students attend lectures at the men's colleges, and read privately with university tutors. Honor students are admitted to the Bodleian library.

Lunch at the halls is an informal meal, which begins at 1 o'clock. The afternoon is mostly devoted to walks, tennis, boating on the Irwell, and other amusements. Four o'clock is tea time, and the festive time of the day in the halls. Tea parties are frequent, and guests come from without as well from within the halls. At such entertainments "shop" is tabooed by etiquette. The time between tea and dinner is given to work. Another half an hour after dinner is devoted to social purposes; after that comes evening prayers, and work begins again, to be carried on for a period long or short, according to the discretion of each student. Cocoa parties at 10 o'clock is a form of dissipation that finds favor with the Oxford girls. The students at the different halls meet at lectures, and they have a debating society which holds fortnightly discussions alternately at Somerville and Lady Margaret halls. There is also a tennis match between them every term. Each hall has its own societies—literary, musical, political and historical.—Boston Traveler.

## A Dog That Prints a Paper.

Printing presses are usually run in this country by steam power, by water power, electric motors, and by main strength and awkwardness; but the machine that runs out The Plain City Dealer is run by dog power. A large wheel about ten feet in diameter and about two feet in width is connected with the drive wheel of the press by means of a belt. Cleats are placed about a foot apart on the inside of the wheel, where "Joe," the journalistic dog, walks his weary round and thus causes the wheel to revolve. Joe has run the press for about five years, and has faithfully earned his hash every week. It is now about time for him to die and go where good dogs always go, and the proprietor of The Dealer is casting around for another canine. Part of Joe is shepherd and the rest is common, every day dog.—Columbus Evening Post.

## The Old Commodore.

Commodore Vanderbilt made \$100,000,000, beginning with no money and very little education. He could write his name, and that was about the extent of his scholastic acquisitions. His name, which was good for any amount on a check, was not much to look at. He could not pronounce the letter V, and always called himself Wanderbilt. A new clerk at the postoffice greatly annoyed him by looking for his letters under the W's. "Don't look among the W's; look among the Wees," said the millionaire. At the age of 80 the commodore was a match for the whole street. He opened all his own letters, dictated his answers on the margin; spent an hour in transacting business involving many millions, and then went to his stables. He was very proud of his horses, and liked to lead the road—and he generally did.—Exchange.

## A Magnetic Well.

The artesian well in Cordele, Ia., is a wonder. After going down into the earth for about 450 feet, the contractors struck what was seemingly a strata rock of quicksand. Leaving the pipes all in the well over night, they found the next morning that all the piping was heavily charged with magnetism. A small nail laid on the side of the pipe will not fall off. The needle on a surveyor's compass is attracted by this current at least ten feet from the mouth of the well. The magnetic current is so strong that the power of the engine, together with all the pipes they have been able to put on the piping, will not draw it from the well.—Chicago Herald.

## Smallest Baby in Connecticut.

Christopher C. Andel is the father of the smallest mite of humanity in New Haven, and, in all probability, in the state. His only child is a baby boy that is 17 days old, and weighs two pounds and five ounces. The boy is about eleven inches long, but very thin. His arm is about twice as thick as the stem of a clay pipe, and his fingers are so slender that it is difficult to institute a comparison. At birth the babe weighed only one pound and twelve ounces. Mr. Andel is a contractor at Mallory, Wheeler & Co.'s lock shop, and is a good sized man. His wife is below the average size, but is a strong and hearty woman.—Hartford Times.

## SMOKELESS POWDERS.

Rapidly Coming Into Use Both for Small Arms and Artillery.

While the tremendous charges of great bodies of cavalry undoubtedly formed a leading feature of the late German maneuvers, suggesting how much is expected of mounted troops in the future, yet upon the whole the most important result effected was the demonstration of the great effectiveness of the so called smokeless and noiseless powder. It is not too much to say that the final maneuvers at Hanover, in which the Tenth corps, using smokeless cartridges, defeated the Seventh corps, provided with the ordinary black powder, shows that the new compound is a necessity for warfare hereafter. It was found that the Tenth corps almost held the Seventh at its mercy, since it could maneuver alike in front and on the flank of its opponent without allowing the latter to properly judge of the firing distances from sound or smoke, both being so slight.

To a limited extent the action of smokeless powder has become known through experiments with the new repeating arms, and also with artillery. Earlier in the year, during the maneuvers of the artillery brigade of the guards in East Prussia, two regiments, one consisting of eleven and the other of eight batteries, practiced all day long with the nearly smokeless powder, firing projectiles of different caliber. It produced at each shot "a ball of black smoke about three feet in diameter, which quickly disappeared." The accounts show that the powder left so little refuse in the bore that, instead of cleaning it out after every shot, it was only necessary to pass a rag through it now and then.

In Italy recent experiments with the same or equivalent powder showed practically the same results. The new German powders made by the united Rhine and Westphalian factories are also highly satisfactory in point of initial velocity and moderate pressures.

The first general information obtained in regard to the smokeless powders was in connection with the Lebel rifle, the new small caliber repeating arm of the French, which created such an excitement a few years ago, and practically dictated reconstruction to small arms throughout Europe. At that time neither the Austrian Mannlicher rifle nor the German repeater used smokeless powder. It is understood, of course, that the words "smokeless" and "noiseless" are used in a comparative sense, as there is some noise and some smoke in nearly all these powders. It has been said, however, that the report of a single Lebel rifle can not be heard at a distance of more than twenty or thirty yards; that it may be said to make no smoke, and that the recoil is of no consequence whatever. The powder is said to be a secret compound of gun cotton and collodion, and its exact composition is perhaps the only secret now remaining in regard to the Lebel rifle.

The Germans began with the use of the Duttinhofer semi-smokeless powder, and have also made imitations of the French powder as nearly as it can be found out. The Russians have tried a new powder, made by the Ochotski factory, in imitation of the Duttinhofer, and its manufacturers insist that it is superior to the latter in ballistic properties; that it has a little higher initial velocity, weight for weight, with less pressure on the bore. This may be the reason why the Russians have come to the use of the small caliber, which could only have the required efficiency with one of the new compounds, as otherwise the bore would foul too rapidly.

The English also have obtained a smokeless and noiseless powder, invented by the well known artillery, Capt. Noble, of the Elswick works, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. A British military authority says that its use has almost been decided upon, both for small arms and for machine and quick firing guns.

It speaks of the powder as "a curious, grayish looking material, in long threads or a whipcordlike form, presumably from the shape it assumes under hydraulic pressure. Its action is most startling. At 300 yards' range not a sound is heard when a volley is fired with it, and only a faint haze arises, which is almost imperceptible, while a shower of bullets is seen to fall upon the targets, an effect produced seemingly without a cause." Careful experiments will be made with it at Lydd. In their quick firing guns the British at Shoeburyness have used the Chilworth smokeless powder with great effect, obtaining a very high initial velocity.

In rapid fire cannon, as in magazine small arms, the value of smokeless powders is obvious, because the peculiar advantages of these weapons might otherwise be largely counterbalanced by smoke.

Of all the new powders Schultze's is perhaps the best known. Nearly or quite all appear to depend on the union of nitrous compounds of some sort with other substances. Some will not keep in all climates, and some give out an unendurable odor. Their introduction will perhaps call for some new studies in tactics, as certain movements now depending on the cover of smoke can not hereafter rely on this protecting mantle. But just at present the tactical considerations seem to be less important to our own country than the procuring of powders as efficient as the new ones which are finding favor in Europe.—Washington Special.

## Stripping the Ocean Greyhounds.

The recent order of the British admiralty directing that all the subsidized merchant steamers intended for use in time of war shall strip themselves of yards has been complied with by all the subsidized vessels sailing out of New York. Not only the British vessels, but those of other nations, are accepting the new order of things, and all appearances point to the doing away with spars of all descriptions aboard the great liners. The vessels entering the port of New York coming under the recent order of the British admiralty belong to the White Star, Cunard and Inman lines.—Philadelphia Times.

## Something New.

This "something new" will be called the "South-Western Limited," and was inaugurated by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, popularly and universally known as the Big Four Route, Sunday, Oct. 6, 1889.

It comprised a through vestibuled train, running directly from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati to New York City via the great four-track New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, landing passengers in Grand Central Station, New York City, absolutely avoiding all ferries and transfer. Leaving Greencastle 1:40 P. M. daily, arriving New York 5:10 P. M., Boston 1:30 P. M. giving quickest time and best service ever had between the West and the East.

The Vanderbilt System of Railways over which the "South-Western Limited" is operated, have given special attention to its equipment, and present the parlor and day coaches as models of comfort, whilst the sleeping cars and cafe dining cars, built expressly by the Wagner Palace Car Co. for this train, are simply moving palaces, as complete in appointments as the ingenious devices of inventors could make them—in one word, the ne plus ultra of their kind—and a ride in them, for which no extra fare is charged, adds grandeur and elegance to comfort and ease in traveling. From end to end the "South-Western Limited" will be a solid vestibuled train, a fast-flying city, where dust and smoke are unknown—where quietude and luxuries reign supreme.

## Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds does is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give those who call for it a sample bottle free, that they may try it before purchasing. The large bottles are 50c and \$1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption. 31 eow.

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Examine the date printed after your name on the margin of this paper and see if it is correct. If not correct please to let us know. If your time has expired, see an agent at once and renew.

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## SIX MEN ARE INDICTED.

The Grand Jury's Work in the Cronin Trial.

### THE PLOTS OF VILLAINS EXPOSED.

Six Men Under Arrest Charged with Attempting to Bribe Jurors—One Man Who Was Approached with an Offer of \$1,000 Gives the Whole Thing Away—More Indictments Looked for.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The special grand jury called Saturday to investigate the alleged bribery in the Cronin murder trial adjourned at midnight Saturday and at that time had found indictments against six men, Jeremiah O'Donnell, Joseph Koenen, Tom Kavanaugh, Baliff Hanks, Fred W. Smith and Baliff Solomon. Hanks and Solomon were employed as guards to the Cronin suspects in the court room; O'Donnell was a storekeeper in the internal revenue service here, but is suspended now; Kavanaugh is a plumber; Koenen is a fruit dealer, and Smith a salesman. Three of the six men have confessed. They are Mark Solomon, Joseph Koenen and Jeremiah O'Donnell. The others refuse to say a word and insist that they are innocent.

**Attempts at Bribery.**  
The specific crime for which these men are indicted is the attempt to bribe certain men to get on the jury and vote steadily against conviction. One man, George Lechappot, foreman for the Page Lord Reining company, was offered \$1,000 by Solomon to do this villainy. He refused, told his employer, Mr. Page, of the offer, and that gentleman put the prosecuting attorney on the track of the rascality. That in brief is the story of the plot.

**O'Donnell's Confession.**  
Jerry O'Donnell's confession is full and complete. Jerry is a Clan-na-Gael. He belongs to the same camp as those notorious "patriots," Harry Jordan, Larry Buckley, and Tom Kavanaugh. He was persuaded by worthies of that order that Dr. Cronin was a British spy and that his murderers were patriots and benefactors of the Irish race. Jerry was persuaded, therefore, that it was his duty to "fix" jurors for acquittal in the Cronin case. Acting under the instruction of Tom Kavanaugh, he says, he "fixed" a guileless country youth living in the vicinity of a Riverside distillery. He also tried his arts on a Tenth ward neighbor. Neither has yet been summoned.

**A Jury Who Was "Fixed."**  
Joseph Koenen was one of the jurors "fixed." He has been summoned, but not examined. He has been a friend of Baliff Hanks. His wife and Hanks' wife are quite intimate. He was approached by Hanks and promised \$1,000 if he would serve on the Cronin jury and "hang out for an acquittal." He was not even to agree on a term of imprisonment for the prisoners. Disagreement of the jury was what he was to be paid for. He was instructed as to his answers. He was prepared to carry out his agreement at one time, but then he thought better of it. He is positive as to Hanks' offers, gives the details of the bargain, tells where it was made, etc. The confession was made in part Friday. It was completed Saturday. It tells hardly against Baliff Hanks.

**The Head Center of the Plot.**  
The Times claims to have exclusive information, obtained in an interview with Ed. Hoagland, one of the men who testified that bribery was attempted with him, which is best given as it appears in an interview with Hoagland. The reporter asked: "Who put O'Donnell up to this thing, Hoagland?" "Tom Kavanaugh," he answered, without a moment's hesitation. "And Kavanaugh—who is he working for?"

The reply followed just as quick as that given to the previous question, and the name was that of a man now holding an important diplomatic position under the present national administration. "Kavanaugh is an intimate of this man and his Chicago friends. O'Donnell owed his appointment to their influence, and not to ward politics."

**After Big Game.**  
In Judge Baker's court Monday a special grand jury to further investigate the charges of jury-bribery was sworn. Solomon was the first witness brought in. It is believed that the grand jury will return several indictments before long and that some high game will be brought down. In Judge McConnell's court room a special bailiff has been appointed. He was C. L. Bonney, son of C. C. Bonney, the well-known lawyer.

**Marriage of Children.**  
COLUMBUS, Ind., Oct. 14.—James Cleveland, aged 15, of Nashville, Brown county, and Miss Anna Patterson, aged 14, of this city, were married Saturday night at the Western hotel here, which is kept by the bride's father, Rev. V. W. Tevis officiating. The couple formed an attachment for each other early in childhood, which has continued unbroken. They attempted to elope on two occasions, but were foiled in their matrimonial design. As their separation was ruining their happiness the parents of both gave their consent to the marriage, and the wedding Saturday night was the result.

**Hissed the Stars and Stripes.**  
CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—When the stars and stripes were raised at the Anarchist mass-meeting in Vorwarts Turner hall Sunday afternoon the flag was greeted with hisses. There were probably 1,000 men and women in the room at the time. The banner was brought out by the janitor, and when he unfurled it the hissing commenced, and continued for several minutes. Probably half those in the hall joined in it. The red flag was then unfurled and the hissing was succeeded by a burst of applause. Men cried "Bravo" and women clapped their hands and waved handkerchiefs.

**Murphy Took the Wrong Hat.**  
VALPARAISO, Ind., Oct. 12.—In the Porter circuit court this week Charles Murphy, of Chicago, for stealing a hat at a hotel, was sentenced to thirty days in jail, fined \$3 and disfranchised one year. Chicago men will not be allowed to exchange hats in this bailiwick with Indiana citizens. Murphy took the wrong hat. It belonged to a city councilman.

**The Pan-American Delegates.**  
ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Saturday morning the Pan-American delegates were met at the Delavan by Mayor Maher and a committee of citizens. Carriages were taken and the party driven through the lumber district, the principal streets, Washington park and to the depot, where they left for Buffalo at 11 o'clock.

**A Bank Suspends Payment.**  
CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—A dispatch from Manchester, Ohio, says that R. H. Ellison, president of the Manchester bank, suspended payment Monday, and assigned to W. C. Blair, J. C. Shelton, and W. J. Fowall. The assets are said to be \$50,000, the liabilities \$70,000.

## IMPRESSIVE SERVICES.

Rev. Dr. William Leonard Consecrated Bishop of Ohio.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The consecration of Rev. Dr. William Leonard, D.D., as Bishop of Ohio, took place in St. Thomas church at the corner of Fifty-third street and Fifth avenue Saturday. At 11 o'clock a procession headed by a number of theological students started from the vestry to the church and proceeded down the middle aisle. They were followed by twelve bishops and following them was a long line of ministers. Half way up the aisle the students parted and the bishops and ministers marched between them. The bishops proceeded to their seats inside the chancel rail while the students and ministers proceeded to the seats reserved for them in the body of the church.

**The Services Begin.**  
The epistle for the day was read by the bishop of Nova Scotia, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Courtney. Rev. Bishop Whitehead, of Pittsburgh, read the gospel of St. John, and the whole congregation united in reciting the nicene creed and the singing of the hymn "Ye Servants of the Lord." Holy communion was then celebrated, the Rev. Bishop Potter, of New York, acting as celebrant. After a sermon by Bishop Doane and the singing of the Te Deum by the choir came the consecration service.

**The Laying on of Hands.**  
Bishop-elect Leonard was escorted to the altar by the presiding bishop of Maryland, Dr. Paret, and the assistant bishop of southern Ohio, Dr. Vincent, and presented to the house of bishops. Senior Bishop Williams, of Pennsylvania, presided. The litany was chanted, followed by the anthem of investiture. Then the following bishops united in the laying on of hands: Senior Bishop Williams, Lord Bishop Courtney, of Nova Scotia; the Rt. Rev. Bishop Doane, of Albany; the Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter, of New York; the Rev. Bishop Paret, of Maryland; Bishop Whitehead, of Pittsburgh, and the assistant bishop of southern Ohio, Dr. Vincent. At the conclusion of the ceremony Bishop Leonard took his place on the altar with the other bishops. The regular service of the Episcopal church followed the consecration and was ended by the choir singing the recessional.

## A MIGHTY STALLION.

Axtell Trots a Mile in 2:12 and Is Sold for \$105,000.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 12.—The great Axtell trotted a mile Friday on the course here in 2:12, beating the record—Sunol's 2:18½—and also the record for any stallion. The spectators went wild over the feat and President Ijams gave a banquet Friday night to the horsemen in honor of Mr. Williams, the owner of Axtell.

Col. Conley, of Chicago, at 11:30 Friday night, completed the purchase of Axtell for \$105,000. It is supposed he represents a syndicate. Andy Walsh, of Hartford, and John Madden, of Lexington, offered Williams \$101,000 for the colt, and had a certified check for a forfeit to offer him. This he refused, and afterward accepted Col. Conley's offer with much reluctance. "It is like selling a child," said Williams. "This is the highest price ever paid in the world for a horse of any description."

**Axtell's Purchasers.**  
The syndicate which purchased the king of trotters is composed of the following gentlemen: W. P. Ijams, of Terre Haute; A. F. Brush, of Detroit; Col. J. W. Conley, of Chicago, and T. Moran, of Detroit. These gentlemen were satisfied that the mile was done easily and within Axtell's limit and that his future promised greater events. They are the shrewdest of gentlemen horsemen, and the fact that they were offered \$15,000 advance for the bargain testifies to their good judgment. He will start the next season at Warren Park farm, this city. Col. Conley had previously offered \$100,000, but Williams would not accept.

## THE GRIM REAPER.

**Judge Mortimer M. Jackson Dead.**  
MADISON, Wis., Oct. 14.—Judge Mortimer M. Jackson, one of the pioneer jurists of Wisconsin and for twenty-one years United States consul general at Halifax, died at the Park hotel Sunday afternoon. He was elected by his associates the first supreme court justice of the state, but declined the honor. His funeral will take place Tuesday morning. Judge Mortimer Melville Jackson was born in Rensselaerville, Albany county, N. Y., March 5, 1814. The year of his birth, as above given, is, however, uncertain, as during his latter years Judge Jackson was peculiarly sensitive as to his age, and among his intimate friends he was regarded as at least ten years older than he acknowledged.

**Mrs. Margaret Best Dead.**  
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 14.—Mrs. Margaret Best, the widow of Philip Best, the great brewer, died early Sunday morning at the age of 67 years. She owned an interest in the Pabst Brewing company. Philip Best died in Germany twelve years ago. They had one son and two daughters. The son, Henry Best, is now in Munich. One of the daughters married Capt. Fred Pabst and the other Emil Schandell.

**Death of Ex-Governor Minor.**  
STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 14.—William T. Minor, ex-governor of Connecticut, died Sunday, aged 74 years. He was appointed consul general at Havana in 1864 by President Lincoln.

**Beaten by a Wronged Husband.**  
WABASH, Ind., Oct. 12.—Dr. William S. Brandon, of Andrews, twelve miles east of this city, is lying at his home a mass of bruises, as the result of the frightful beating which he received at the hands of Engineer George Brown of the Wabash railroad. Brown had secured proof of the fact that the doctor had been paying improper attentions to Mrs. Brown during his absence on the road. Brandon denied the charge but made no effort to defend himself. The scandal is the talk of the town, and two families will be disrupted as a result of the affair.

**Quit Business and Went to the Races.**  
RENSSELAER, Ind., Oct. 12.—During the races Friday afternoon, while all the merchants had their business places closed, unknown thieves entered the jewelry store of J. F. Hardman and completely cleaned out his entire stock. It is supposed to be the work of a gang following the races for the purpose of robbery.

**Presidential Appointments.**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The president Tuesday made the following appointments: John S. Bugbee, of California, United States district judge for the district of Alaska; George W. Bartch, of Utah, judge of probate in the county of Salt Lake, Utah territory.

**The King of Portugal Paralyzed.**  
LISBON, Oct. 15.—The public is officially informed that the King of Portugal is in a critical condition. The paralysis with which he was partially affected has become total, and there seems to be no hope of his recovery.

## DOWN A STEEP INCLINE.

Frightful Accident on Main Street Hill, Cincinnati.

### FOUR PEOPLE KILLED OUTRIGHT

And a Number of Others Injured—An Inclined Plane Car Starts from the Top of the Hill and Rushes to the Bottom with Deadly Effect—Railway and Other Accidents.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—A terrible accident happened on the Main Street incline plane at 12:15 p. m. Tuesday. A car had reached the top of the incline, when the rope broke, and there was nothing to hold the truck. It came crashing down and ran into the passenger station and office below. There were nine passengers on board and five were killed and three more probably fatally injured, and the other was also injured more or less seriously.

**Story of an Eye-Witness.**  
Mr. A. D. Zeigler, an eye-witness at the Main Street incline: "I had just come down on the car before the accident. I was standing at the bottom of the incline, just after the other car had gone up, when suddenly I heard a tremendous shouting. I looked around to see what was the cause of the trouble and I saw that the car at the top of the incline had broken loose and was coming down like a flash. It went faster than anything I ever saw before on wheels in my life. When it struck the bottom there was a terrific crash, and the big wooden bumpers, shod with iron, were crushed into kindling wood, while the car itself was dashed to pieces. The wreck was instantaneous and complete. Pieces of flying wood filled all the space at the foot of the incline, clearing the way before them like the scythes of the Moors. As many people were hurt at the bottom of the incline by these pieces of flying wood—people who had run up to see what was the matter—as were hurt in the car itself."

**The Killed and Injured.**  
The following is a list of the killed: Michael Kneiss, Mrs. Caleb Ives, Mrs. Shafer, Charles McFadden. Injured: Miss Lillian Oskamp, Joseph McFadden, Miss Hostetter, of Oak street, Walnut Hills. Six people, four of them ladies, were taken to the hospital badly wounded.

The accident was caused by the engineer failing to slacken the speed of the car, and striking the bumpers at the top with such force as to break both the active and safety cables.

Judge William M. Dickson died at the hospital at 4 p. m. He was another victim of the accident. Judge Dickson was a prominent citizen and was at one time judge of the common pleas court of this county.

### ENGINEER AND FIREMAN KILLED.

A Frightful Accident in the Michigan Central Yards at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 15.—Monday morning while a Michigan Central engine was engaged in switching in the yards it was backed into some coal laden cars through a misplaced switch. The collision threw the tender almost upon the engine, damaging the machinery in such a manner as to cause steam to escape in large quantities. Engineer N. H. Palmer and Fireman Pearce were frightfully burned. The engineer jumped from the engine in his agony and ran some distance down the track, where he was picked up in a dying condition. He expired shortly afterward at the hospital. In the meantime the locomotive "ran away," and when it came to a stop the fireman was found sitting in his seat partially blinded and lifeless. His face and hands showed only too plainly what he had suffered.

### Railway Wreck in Colorado.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 15.—A train load of passengers on the Denver and South Park railroad left the track between Leadville and Como Monday, a short distance from Inverness station. Andrew Dooner, the engineer, was buried under the engine and instantly killed. His fireman, E. Canahan, was seriously injured. Several of the cars left the track but none of the passengers were hurt.

### OTHER MISHAPS.

**Children Bitten by Mad Dogs.**  
ATCHISON, Kan., Oct. 15.—Several cases of hydrophobia exist at Meriden, Jefferson county, the result of the attacks of a mad dog. Maud Barr, one of the victims, has been brought here to be treated with a madstone. She was suffering terrible agony from convulsions Monday, but after the madstone had been applied she became somewhat better and the physicians hope to save her life. Three children named Peebles were bitten by the dog, but none of them have developed symptoms of the dread disease. Of the ten children of a farmer named Cook seven were bitten. One of them has developed symptoms of hydrophobia.

### Loss of a River Steamer.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—The steamer Minnie Bay, bound from Manchester to Cincinnati, with 125 passengers aboard, struck a snag Monday at Kramer's landing, opposite Mass. cow, Ohio, and sank. The passengers became panic-stricken, but the officers and crew lowered boats and yaws and safely transferred everybody to the shore. The freight was removed by the steamer St. Lawrence. The Minnie Bay cost \$23,000, and was insured for \$12,000.

### Ex-Congressman Steele Hurt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 15.—Ex-Congressman George W. Steele, recently prominent as the probable successor to ex-Commissioner of Pensions Tamm, was nearly killed Monday at Marion, Ind. He was out riding with his wife when the horses ran away, throwing them both out. Each had an arm broken and is otherwise severely injured. The escape from instant death was narrow. Both were resting easily at a late hour Monday night.

### A Powder Mill Blown Up.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The two-wheel powder mill at Valley Falls was blown up Tuesday afternoon, and one man named Fred Bennett was killed. It is not known that others were injured.

### Three Sailors Drowned.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The schooner Laura loaded with stone upset in the East river Tuesday, and three of the crew, James Huges, William Jackson, and Alexander Christie, were drowned.

### "Deacon" Richardson Injured.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—It is reported that "Deacon" Richardson, the Brooklyn street car magnate, has been run over by a Broadway street car in lower Broadway and seriously injured.

## THREW OUT A PRECINCT.

The Montana Election To Be Taken into the Courts—Much Excitement.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 15.—The board of canvassers in Silver Bow county Monday threw out a precinct which gave a Democratic majority of 175 votes, by which action the entire legislative delegation of eleven members in this county is declared Republican and the legislature made to present a majority for the Republicans on joint ballot. Judge DeWolfe was asked Monday night to issue a writ of mandamus to compel the canvassers to count the vote of the rejected precinct, and cited the canvassers to appear before him Nov. 4, the first day of court, and show cause why the vote of the contested precinct should not be counted.

**Why It Was Thrown Out.**  
The grounds upon which the canvassers threw out votes in Silver Bow county are that there were three instead of five judges, that clerks were excluded from the count of the vote and attached their certification after the result had been ascertained by judges and without their personal knowledge of the accuracy of that to which they certified; that returns show more votes counted than polled, and that the count was conducted by the three judges in secret.

**Threats Indulged In.**  
The action of the canvassers has caused much excitement. There is talk that if the legislature assembled before the courts pass on the question the Democrats will break the quorum in the legislature, and Mr. Toole will not be inaugurated unless it is patent that he is elected without the majority of the vote and the count in Lewis and Clark county is still in progress, but nothing new has developed. As the returns are now declared officially from every county in Montana the legislature stands: Senate—Republicans, 8; Democrats, 8. House—Republicans, 50; Democrats, 25.

**Judge De Wolfe's Order.**  
Judge De Wolfe has issued an order setting the hearing of the matter of the Silver Bow returns for Nov. 4, the first day of the court. The order is for the canvassers to show cause why the vote of the contested precincts should not be set aside. Democratic state committee men assert that the law of the territory is on their side, the supreme court having decided several years ago that less than the legal number of judges at the polls did not necessarily affect the validity of the returns. They express confidence that Judge De Wolfe will order the canvassers to count the vote as the face of the returns indicate, giving them ten members of the Silver Bow delegation.

### The Brooklyn Tabernacle Destroyed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—For the second time in its history the Brooklyn tabernacle has been destroyed by fire, and the Rev. Dr. Talmadge's congregation is again without a house of worship. During the heavy rain and wind early Sunday morning the flames swept through the famous structure with a force and headway which not only bade defiance to the best efforts of the valiant firemen, but caused damage to a score of dwellings in the path of the wind. Against great odds and almost insurmountable difficulties the firemen saved a dozen houses that were blistered by the heat and were the target of giant firebrands and an avalanche of sparks.

### Mr. Goodkind Raises a Point.

BISMARCK, N. D., Oct. 14.—Mr. Goodkind, the wholesale liquor dealer of this city, makes the point that prohibition has not been carried in North Dakota because the separate clause on that question did not receive a majority of all the votes cast for the instrument itself, but only a majority of all votes cast on the clause. A majority of all votes cast for the constitution was in round numbers 19,750, and the majority for the separate clause or section was less than 19,000. He cites the language of the admission act in proof of his position, construing it to mean that the majority for a separate proposition must at least be equal to a majority of all the votes cast for the constitution.

### Ralph Waldo Emerson's Grave Opened.

CONCORD, Mass., Oct. 14.—It was discovered Sunday afternoon that during Saturday night the grave of Ralph Waldo Emerson, in Sleepy Hollow cemetery here, had been opened, exposing the casket. Whether or not the remains have been removed is not yet known as the authorities, before making an examination, are waiting the arrival of the philosopher's son, Dr. Edward W. Emerson, who has been telegraphed for and is expected soon. The general opinion here is that the mischief occurred at least the skull which was probably what they were after. Great excitement and indignation prevails here.

### Opening of the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The October term of the supreme court of the United States opened Monday at noon. All the justices were present. The proceedings were very brief. The chief justice merely announced the opening of the fall term of the court, and stated that the court Tuesday would proceed with the docket. The court then adjourned and the justices made their customary annual visit to the executive mansion to pay their respects to the president. The term opens with a crowded docket of about 1,375 cases, fully 100 more than were on its docket last year.

### Small-Pox Scare.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 15.—A dispatch says there is great excitement on Pelee island, Lake Erie, over a case of small-pox. Dr. E. Schneider was taken ill about ten days ago with a fever, and a couple of days since an eruptive symptom developed. Physicians were summoned from the mainland and pronounced the disease small-pox. T. H. McKee, the school teacher on the island, had acted as the sick man's nurse at night and taught school in the day time, thus exposing his forty-seven scholars to the disease. Over 100 persons are said to have been exposed.

### A Bridge to Cost \$40,000,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 12.—Gustave Lindenthal, a prominent engineer of this city, is preparing a model of a bridge to span the Hudson from Jersey City to New York. The structure is to be a suspension bridge 7,000 feet in length. The river span will be 2,850 feet and the two other spans over 2,000 feet. The height of the bridge from the floor to the river will be 140 feet and the roadway eighty-five feet wide, sufficient to accommodate six railroad tracks. It is estimated that the cost of the structure will be \$40,000,000.

### Senator Whiting Buried.

TISKILWA, Ill., Oct. 14.—The funeral of Senator L. D. Whiting, held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, was the largest known in this section for many years. Over 150 carriages followed the remains to the cemetery. A citizens' meeting was held in Tiskilwa Saturday evening to take action in regard to holding a public funeral. Resolutions acknowledging the worth of the deceased as a public and private citizen, deploring his death and containing words of sympathy for the family were passed.

## BRILLIANT UNIFORMS.

Assembling of the International Maritime Conference.

### WELCOMED BY SECRETARY BLAINE.

Admiral Franklin, of the United States Navy, Elected President of the Conference—A Visit to the Executive Mansion and Remarks by President Harrison—An Attractive Display.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The delegates to the international maritime conference assembled at the state department Wednesday morning. The brilliant uniforms of the naval officers from nearly every nation, who compose the majority of the delegates, made an attractive display, and the gold lace and colored facings were emphasized by contrast with the sombre black of the civilian members, most of whom were attired in full dress. Secretary Blaine met the delegates in the diplomatic reception room about 11:30 and was introduced to the different delegations by the ministers of the countries which they represented. Mr. Blaine made an address of welcome. The delegates then held a short meeting and elected Admiral Franklin, of the United States navy, president of the conference.

### Mr. Blaine's Speech.

Mr. Blaine, in his address of welcome, said: "GENTLEMEN: It is the cause of extreme gratification to the government of the United States that its invitation to the maritime powers of the world has been met with so general response. Representatives from Asia, from Europe, from North and South America, and from the isles of the sea, will compose the conference. On behalf of the United States I welcome you all, gentlemen, to the honorable, the scientific, the philanthropic duties which lie before you. The already great and rapidly increasing intercourse between continent and continent, between nation and nation, demands that every protection against the dangers of the sea, and every guard for the safety of human life shall be provided. The spoken language of the world will continue to be many; but necessity commands that the unspoken language of the sea shall be one. That language must be as universal as the needs of man for commerce and intercourse with his fellowman. The deep interest which the maritime nations have taken in the questions at issue is shown by the eminent character and the wide experience of the delegates to whom they have committed the important work. Again, gentlemen, I welcome you, and after your preliminary organization is completed, it will be my pleasure to present you in person to the president of the United States."

### Admiral Franklin's Remarks.

Admiral Franklin, upon being called to the chair, said: "Before proceeding to the further organization of the conference I desire to express to the delegates my high appreciation of the distinguished honor they have conferred upon me in selecting me to preside over their deliberations. The little experience my profession affords in the parliamentary duties I am now called upon to perform, encourages me to hope for the indulgence of the conference in any errors of judgment I may commit. I feel that it is needless for me to say that in any rulings or decisions which I may be called upon to make, I shall endeavor to be governed by a spirit of entire fairness, and I trust that my efforts will meet with the approval of the conference. Thanking you, gentlemen, for the honor you have done me, I now declare the conference ready for its further organization."

### A Call on President Harrison.

The motion to adjourn until 11 o'clock Thursday morning was then put and carried. The members then proceeded to the executive mansion and were received by the president in the east room. After the delegates had been presented to the president, the latter standing in the center of the semi-circle, spoke a few informal words of welcome, expressing his gratification that the conference had assembled under such pleasant auspices. He expressed his deep personal interest in the results which might be anticipated and he trusted attained by the conference, and hoped that the passage of the seas might be made as safe as it has been made rapid. The president in conclusion said that the object for which the conference had assembled was one which would attract universal interest throughout the world, and its attainment would be warmly welcomed by all nations.

### The Incline Plane Victims.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.—Miss Oskamp, who was injured in Tuesday's incline plane railroad accident is still alive at the hospital and has once or twice shown some signs of returning consciousness, but the physicians can not give any assurance that she will recover. Mrs. Hochstetter, another victim, has been conscious and she has improved, but her recovery is also extremely doubtful. Young McFadden is in a fair way to recover, unless some hidden injury reveals itself. Mrs. Russell Erret, who was instantly killed, was the wife of the president of the Standard Publishing company.

### Presidential Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The president Wednesday appointed the following named postmasters: Illinois—Jay L. Hamlin, Kankakee; Emma E. Palmer, Onarga; Henry T. Rockwell, St. Charles, Michigan—Arthur E. Bailey, Cassopolis; Edwin R. Pinney, East Saginaw; S. M. Billings, Marquette; Charles E. Wells, St. Ignace; Charles E. S. Osborn, Sault de Ste. Marie, Ohio—Isaac G. Hiller, Greenville, Wisconsin—Iver Forkelson, Black River Falls.

### Confagration at Camden, Ohio.

CAMDEN, Ohio, Oct. 17.—Fire started in Howard's saloon at 12 o'clock Tuesday night, and until daylight it seemed as if the town must go. Surrounding towns were telegraphed and sent fire engines. By their help the fire was controlled after burning Howard's saloon, Smith's ice house, Fornshall's hotel, ice house and barns, Jenkins' millinery store, three residences and barns. Loss about \$15,000; partially insured.

### Railway Wreck in Indiana.

LEBANON, Ind., Oct. 17.—A construction train loaded with section men on the Midland railroad, three miles west of here, Wednesday morning, backed into a freight, Sherman Moore, brakeman, was ground to pieces; Oliver Heath and John Fritz fatally injured. Others were seriously bruised. The freight failed to clear the main track in switching.

### Killed by an Elevator.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—Stanley L. Potter, a member of the firm of Miner & Rossiter, furniture manufacturers at 262 Race street, was instantly killed Wednesday morning by being struck by the descending elevator at the store rooms. He is 32 years old and unmarried. He was the son of Rev. S. S. Potter and a nephew of Dr. J. G. Monfort.

### King of Portugal Dying.

LISBON, Oct. 17.—The king is in extremis. The last sacrament has been administered.

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Mercer Electric Street railway of Omaha was purchased Tuesday by the Consolidated Street Railway company for \$5,000,000. The purchase gives the Consolidated company a monopoly of all street car lines in the city.

Bishop Keene and other officials of the new Catholic university called on President Harrison Tuesday and invited him to be present at the dedication and opening Nov. 23 next, the president answering that he would certainly attend, if possible.

The colony of Victoria, Australia, with 1,100,000 inhabitants, is said to muster 150 "religious sects," easily beating the record of our own country.

A magnificent English tree, known as the "Winfarthing oak," which measured 38 feet 7 inches in girth in 1844, has just been measured and found to have grown just seventeen inches in the interval—13 years.

On Monday the Fuermann Brewing company, of Watertown, Wis., sold out to an English syndicate for \$500,000.

An old resident of Lansing, Mich., Mrs. Judson W. Hopkins, 75 years old, was burned to death Monday night. Her dress caught fire from the stove and she fell on the floor. When found her body was charred almost beyond recognition.

H. D. Gregg was sentenced at Kansas City, Mo., Tuesday, to five years for horse stealing. He was at one time private secretary to Gen. Sheridan.

A man named Sam Ashman was arrested Tuesday at Detroit for passing counterfeit silver dollars of first-class workmanship. A number of the spurious coins are in circulation.

At Liliopolis, Ills., Tuesday, the Sangamon County bank discontinued business, paying all demands against it in full.

At Tuscola, Ills., Tuesday, James Hunter pleaded guilty to the charge of bigamy, and was sentenced to two years in the Joliet penitentiary. Hunter has served six previous terms in that prison on various charges.

Chauncey M. Depew, M. E. Ingalls, and H. McK. Twombly are en route west to inspect the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

Gen. William H. Powell, of Belleville, Ills., has written to Secretary Noble withdrawing his application for appointment to the office of commissioner of pensions.

John Hanks, of Hillsboro, Ills., while walling a fifty-foot well Tuesday, was buried by a cave-in. His body has not been recovered.

Recent statistics show that 9,000,000 Germans reside outside of Fatherland, of whom 7,000,000 are to be found in the United States.

Stephen F. Sherman and E. C. Loveridge were arraigned at Buffalo, N. Y., Tuesday on indictments. Sherman is charged with stealing \$8,000 bushels of grain. Loveridge is charged with helping to steal the grain.

The Ottawa, Ills., Free Trader, Democratic, made its appearance Tuesday morning as a daily, William Osman & Sons, publishers.

Reports to the Indiana grand lodge of Good Templars, now in session at Indianapolis, show a membership in the state of over 7,000.

### Benevolent Society of the Conemaugh.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 17.—By the advice and assistance of Miss Clara Barton, there has been organized here the Benevolent Society of the Conemaugh Valley. The purpose of the society is to take up the work of relief after Miss Barton goes away, the intention being to look after cases of destitution. The goods on hand when Miss Barton leaves will be turned over to the society, as well as a large amount of goods in the hands of committees throughout the country.

### The Car Is Done For.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The crew of the pilot boat Mary F. Williams, which had in tow the abandoned pilot boat Jesse Carl, No. 10



# VISIT THE GREAT WHEN STORE

And see the Stacks of  
CLOTHING  
Flannel Shirts, Rubber Coats,  
Storm Coats, Every Grade  
of Underwear, Hats  
and Caps.

Overalls at 80c Per Pair,  
Sold nowhere else for less than 50c.

CHILDREN'S ODD PANTS AT 25 CTS PER PAIR.

# WHEN

J. R. LOTSHAR, Managr.

## JACKETS

In Every Quality, Color and  
Style, Jersey Cloth, Glace  
Cloth, Silk Plush.

## WALKING JACKETS,

New and desirable, Melton  
Cloth, Fancy Diagonal Seal  
Plush. Plush Sacques in every  
grade and of the best values  
ever shown in this market.

## CLOTH NEWMARKETS

Beautiful new patterns and  
styles. This line is very superior  
in workmanship and fit.

## CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

in the new and desirable shapes

ALLEN BROTHERS,  
Dry Goods and Carpets.

## THE BANNER

M. J. BECKETT, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Greencastle, Ind., Postoffice  
as second class matter.

## TERMS FOR THE BANNER.

One Year, \$1.50  
Six Months, .75  
Three Months, .40  
One Month, .15  
In Clubs of Ten, 1.25  
Free copy to club agent.

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The date on the label indicates the time to  
which your subscription is paid. This serves  
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Locals, 10 cents a line first insertion; 5  
cents a line each additional insertion.  
Locals, among news items, 20 cents a line  
each insertion.  
Locals in black-face type, 20 cents a line  
first insertion; 10 cents each additional insertion.  
Locals in capitals, 15 cents a line first inser-  
tion; 7 1/2 cents each additional insertion.  
Marriage notices, 10 cents a line.  
Rates for Display Advertisements given on  
application.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements should be in before noon  
on Wednesday, to insure insertion.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA, OCTOBER 17

A Temperance preacher at Coch-  
ranton, Pa., fears that "hell will be so  
full of saloon-keepers that the devil  
will stand on top of the heap and club  
the angels of heaven."

The Detroit Free Press hails the  
erratic Frenchman with, Say, General  
Boulangier, late of the French army,  
late of Paris, and late of several loca-  
tions outside of France, if you care to  
keep your head on your shoulders, and  
if you want to live till Christmas to  
hang up your stocking, drop your tom-  
foolery and go to sawing wood. You are  
backing up against a cage of hyenas.

SAYS the San Francisco Chronicle:  
The Republican administration is re-  
deeming its pledge to withdraw from  
the national banks the millions gratuit-  
ously loaned to them during Cleve-  
land's term of office. The money, in-  
stead of being bestowed upon favorites  
to help out political projects, is being  
used to buy up government bonds, and  
thus reduce the interest charge of the  
United States.

ANDREW CARNEGIE has appointed  
a committee of prominent Pittsburg  
citizens to select a suitable site in that  
city that he may buy it and erect there-  
on a free library, which is to cost \$750,  
000. The building it is said, will eclipse  
anything of the kind in America.

And, yet, this is the man that D. W.  
Voorhees wanted to see hung. There  
is a strong contrast between the two  
men that is all together in favor of  
Mr. Carnegie.

RECENT advices from London state  
that the prevailing epidemic of strikes  
is becoming alarmingly serious. Over  
a dozen of the leading trades are al-  
ready affected, and a dozen more are

## English Capital.

The following editorial appeared in  
this morning's Indianapolis Journal:  
The Journal does not understand  
that the recent deal between certain  
English capitalists and the brewers of  
this city was a purchase and sale, in  
the sense of involving a transfer of the  
property to new ownership and control.  
It would be better described as a capi-  
talization of the breweries, their real  
estate, plant, business, good will, etc.,  
on an agreed basis, upon which the  
English capitalists take a certain inter-  
est, less than a controlling, with a  
guaranty that they are to receive a fixed  
per cent, on their investment, while  
the original owners remain in control  
of the business and continue to draw  
dividends on their own interest and  
salaries for their personal services.

The deal is like many others recently  
consummated in different parts of the  
country. They are the outgrowth of  
the superabundance of capital in Eng-  
land. Capitalists in that country are  
glad to invest money safely at 2 or 3 per  
cent. Any amount of idle capital is  
seeking investments at these rates. Its  
owners say to an American manufactur-  
er, miller or brewer, "If you can show  
us by your books and balance-sheets  
that you have been making 12 per  
cent a year for the last few  
years on an investment of \$500,000,  
we will give you \$500,000 for a third  
interest in your plant and business,  
provided you will guarantee us 4 per  
cent a year on our investment, you to  
retain a two-thirds interest and two-  
thirds of the annual profits. In this  
way a foreign investor gets an interest  
in an established business, with a guar-  
antee of 3 or 4 per cent. interest a year,  
without risk or worry. Probably he  
takes a mortgage as security against  
contingencies. The original owner re-  
ceives for a part interest in his business  
enough to make him wealthy, and holds  
a controlling interest and the active  
management. The Englishman is quite  
as content with 3 or 4 per cent, as the  
American is with 7 or 8, and it is a good  
deal on both sides. The plant is not re-  
moved, the management is not changed  
and the business goes on as before, ex-  
cept that cousin John Bull receives an  
annual remittance of his 3 or 4 per cent.  
dividend. In a general way, this indi-  
cates the nature of the recent trans-  
actions.

The present case has one aspect of  
public interest, in that it will result in  
bringing at least \$2,000,000 of foreign  
capital to the city for local investment  
in real estate and active business. The  
Journal has no prejudice against foreign  
capital.

## PRESS COMMENT.

WHEN it shall appear that the Cana-  
dians wish to be annexed it will be  
time enough to consider whether it  
will be best to receive them into our  
family of States.—Chicago Times.

THE Democratic press North should  
"go inside and pull the blinds down."  
It has no influence upon the Democrats  
of the South, never did have, never will  
have. As we before have remarked,  
doughfaces are not born with the at-  
tributes of leadership.—Chicago Inter  
Ocean.

THERE is no room in this State for  
underground murder. There is no tol-  
eration for secret orders which water  
their councils with human blood. A  
free country in not a country in which  
murder is licensed; there will be no real  
freedom in this State until the last of  
the Cronin conspirators has been  
hanged.—Chicago Herald.

THE Reform Club of New York (Free  
trade) is spending \$20,000 on documents  
the current year, an off year, and it is  
only one of the many. We doubt if  
any protectionist club in the country  
has half this sum to expend in 1889,  
and yet the friends of this cause must  
know it was never as vigorously at-  
tacked as to-day.—Philadelphia Press.

A POLICY of isolation and total in-  
difference to the affairs of other nations  
has served its part, if it ever had an  
honorable part, in the country's devel-  
opment. Now, at least, the interests  
of the United States in every material  
and moral sense are to be promoted by  
closer relations of amity and mutual  
helpfulness with other nations on this  
continent.—New York Tribune.

DEMOCRATS of intelligence and prob-  
ity may well feel dismayed as they re-  
flect upon the present condition of their  
party. Instead of standing for the  
wishes and the aspirations of the many,  
it stands up for Hill—his self-seeking  
schemes, his boom for the presidency.  
Instead of aiming to conserve the pub-  
lic weal, it aims to serve the ambition  
of this peanut politician.—New York  
Tribune.

THE Republican party is not so big-  
oted and inconsiderate as to contend  
that a duty once levied must be in-  
definitely continued, no matter what  
the effect may be, or what advantage  
may be taken of it by unscrupulous  
speculators. Whenever it is discovered  
that a duty is causing injustice, either  
to producers or consumers, it ought to  
be promptly dispensed with.—St. Louis  
Globe Democrat.

THAT section of the Clan-na-Gael  
which aims to shield the assassins of  
Dr. Cronin has been fortunately foiled  
in its endeavor to "fix" the jury which  
is to try the accused men. The prompt-  
ness of the Chicago Grand Jury in in-  
dicting the agents in the bribery plot  
is highly commendable. It is to be  
hoped that the affair will be sharply  
traced to its inception, and that its  
authors will be made to feel the heavy  
hand of the law.—Mail and Express.

## Base Ball.

The great expectations cherished by  
local cranks ever since the announce-  
ment of a game between Wabash and  
DePauw were crushed to earth by an  
uninteresting game Saturday. The  
score was 9 to 13 in favor of DePauw,  
and the only features were the work of  
the batteries and a three base hit by  
Houts. Whittington, the Wabash  
twirler, was effective, but received  
wretched support; while the visitor's  
could do little with Eiteljorg's curves,  
and secured their runs through errors  
in the latter part of the game in the  
twilight. Captain Jack Glasscock  
came over from Indianapolis to inspect  
Eiteljorg's pitching, and the Greencas-  
tle yesterday against the Kansas City  
Association team.

When the only Glasscock alighted  
from the train at the north depot Sat-  
urday, he was immediately recognized  
and a crowd of boys followed him at a  
respectful distance, all the way to the  
hotel. In the eyes of young America  
the King of short-stops is greater than  
the Czar of all the Russias.

## Fine Colt Show.

Cooper Brother's colt show on Satur-  
day brought together twenty-four of as  
fine colts as are to be found in the  
county. The colts were sired by "Mam-  
brino Davis" and "Pride of Scotland,"  
both owned by the above named gen-  
tleman. John Robe was awarded first  
premium of \$35, for the best horse colt  
sired by Mambrino Davis, and Wm.  
Brothers second premium, \$17.50.

J. B. Burris and James H. Torr  
were awarded premiums on mare colts.  
Paine Stoner received first and Loren-  
zo Moore, second for colts sired by  
Pride of Scotland.

## Latest Charge of the Mugwumps.

Perhaps the most serious charge  
which the melancholy mugwumps have  
preferred against President Harrison is  
that he has an inordinate liking for  
fruit pie. To keep solid with the  
wumpy brethren the President should  
never partake of anything less English  
than pork pie or Yorkshire pudding.  
—Philadelphia Press.

## No Provision for Jurors.

The Wyoming Constitution has a pro-  
vision that no man may vote who is  
not able to read. It is hoped that this  
will induce every male citizen to learn  
his letters. But where does Wyoming  
expect to get her jurors?—Milwaukee  
Sentinel.

## A Little Previous in Their Joy.

There seems to have been undue  
haste in announcing to the world that  
Montana was safe in the Democratic  
column. There has been a readjust-  
ment of returns out there, and it now  
appears that the Republicans have a  
good majority in the Legislature on  
joint ballot. One never can tell how  
these future States are going to settle  
their political affairs till the last say  
has been said.—Chicago Mail.

## DePauw Wins.

The ball game at Greencastle Satur-  
day afternoon resulted in a victory for  
the De Pauw nine by a score of nine to  
twelve. Eiteljorg, who played with  
Terre Haute this year, was in the box  
for the visitors and only five hits were  
made off him. Whittington pitched  
for Wabash and was hit safely six  
times.—Crawfordsville Argus News.

## BORN.

BLACK—Oct. 14, to Mr. and Mrs.  
George M. Black, a daughter.  
THAYER—At Greenfield, Ind., Oct.  
13, to Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Thayer, a  
daughter.  
WEIK—Oct. 13, to Mr. and Mrs.  
Charles Weik, a daughter, weight five  
pounds.

## Marriage Licenses.

The following have been issued since  
our last report:

Albert P. Aker and Emma A. Ris-  
sler.  
Oscar T. Smythe and Anna W. Mur-  
phy.  
William Dreher and Jureda McCul-  
lough.  
Morton L. Rissler and Maggie E.  
Huffman.

## Real Estate Transfers.

Susan F. Brown to Mary M. Riggs,  
pt. lots 6 and 7 Berry's Greencastle,  
\$1,050.  
John S. Booker to Henry C. Wilson,  
land in Jackson tp., \$1,631.25.  
Frederick Harris et al to Bedia J.  
Harris, 80 acres in Floyd tp., \$1.  
Bedia J. Harris et al to Fred Harris,  
80 acres in Floyd tp., \$1.  
Bedia J. Harris et al to William R.  
Harris, 50 acres in Floyd tp., \$1.  
F. M. Kuetzer to Eliza J. Brown, 31  
acres in Marion tp., \$990.  
Auditor Putnam County to Minerva  
Duncan, land in Greencastle tp.,  
\$34.90.  
Robert Howard to Lizzie Howard  
120 acres in Franklin tp., \$1.  
Charles M. Outbirth to Linney Mar-  
shall, 93 acres in Madison tp., \$1,400.

## The Negro's Life Held Cheap.

A telegram from Waveross, Ga., an-  
nounces the lynching, Thursday after-  
noon at Jessup, that State, of a negro  
train hand named William Moore for  
the offence of throwing a stone and hit-  
ting a white man.—Hartford Courant.

Sheridan's famous ride and an ac-  
count of the thrilling Shenandoah  
Battles in 1864, will be the subject of  
next week's war article in the BANNER.  
Don't fail to read it.

## Correct Evening Dress for Men.

To be in chime with the best models  
of judgment, those men whose social  
position gives their opinions the fullest  
weight—to represent the current formu-  
la in evening dress, don't wear a col-  
ored swallow-tail, or one even of velvet,  
but a black broadcloth or dull worsted  
garment, with notched or shawl collar  
and a waistcoat of the same material;  
not a white or black moire or figured  
waistcoat, but one without cording or  
embellishment of any kind, in keeping  
with the plain simplicity of the coat.  
Above all things, don't wear a colored  
plaid, pique, or embroidered shirt  
front, but a plain white bosom. Nor  
must diamond, or emerald, or ruby, or  
gold studs be worn; pearl, or mother  
o'pearl, or imitation of white linen only  
are permissible. Then the cuffs must  
be plain link cuffs, with the plainest  
kind of link sleeve button—the plainest  
the better.

Avoid carefully an embroidered tab,  
turn-down, or any kind of a collar but  
a stand-up effect which almost meets  
in front. Shun a fancy handkerchief  
as a symbol of bad breeding, and select  
a fine, plain white linen mouchoir.  
There must be no flagrant work down  
the seam of the trousers; a half-inch  
stripe is the limit of decoration among  
the recognized swells. Of all things  
never tend to the fanciful in footwear;  
no pumps, or fancy socks, or showy up-  
pers, but severely plain patent-leather  
gaiters. The catch-and-buckle-bow is  
tabooed. One must tie one's tie one's  
self, and it must be an absolutely white  
lawn cravat, about three-quarters or  
seven-eighths of an inch in width. It  
must not be a twice-around-the-neck  
affair, not fringed or embroidered, even  
stitched profusely on the ends, but  
made as simple as a lawn cravat may  
be. A bunch of white flowers in the  
coat—and there you are!—Clothier and  
Furnisher.

## Lodge Resolutions.

CLOVERDALE, Oct. 15.  
To the officers and members of the  
Martha Lodge No. 269—Brothers and  
Sisters: We your committee appointed  
to draft resolutions upon the death of  
Bro. Elmer E. Brown, beg leave to sub-  
mit the following whereas, It has  
pleased Divine Providence to call from  
earth to His realm above the spirit of  
our young brother Elmer E. Brown.  
While we bow in humble submission to  
the Divine will, it is but feeling that  
we bear testimony to his many good  
qualities, and express in this manner  
our deep sorrow in the loss of one so  
worthy of our fellowship. Brother El-  
mer was an active, earnest and faith-  
ful member of this Lodge and in his  
daily life a worthy representative and ex-  
ponent of the principles of Friendship,  
Love and Truth; a citizen of exemplary  
habits and a kind and dutiful son and  
brother. While we sincerely mourn  
his untimely decease, our most heart-  
felt sympathies go out to his sorrow-  
stricken parents and sister. To them  
it is an irreparable loss. May they be  
sustained by Him who tempers the  
wind to the shorn lamb, to whose infi-  
nite mercy in this their deep bereave-  
ment we tenderly commend them.

Resolved: That we the members of  
Martha Lodge No. 269 Daughter of Re-  
becca, do sincerely mourn the loss of  
our beloved Brother, and that our sym-  
pathies be extended to the bereaved  
father, mother and sister, and all rela-  
tives of deceased.

Resolved: That that these resolu-  
tions be spread on the minutes of our  
Lodge and a copy be presented to the  
Leader, Banner and Talisman for pub-  
lication and a copy be presented to the  
parents and sister.

ROSA FLANNERY,  
NANNIE MAZE,  
M. C. FLANNERY } Committee.

## W. C. T. U.

There are now nearly 4,000 paying  
members of the W. C. T. U. in the  
State of Indiana.

"Women constantly torment us" is a  
German saloon keeper's interpretation  
of the W. C. T. U.

The Nebraska W. C. T. U. proposes  
the building of a State Temperance  
Temple to cost \$60,000 to \$75,000.  
Omaha bids for the honor of its location.

The Prohibitory Amendment was  
carried in South Dakota by 10,000 in  
North Dakota 2,000.

In North Dakota, South Dakota,  
Iowa, Kansas and Indian Territory  
and in the new territory of Oklahoma  
(embraced within Ind. Ter.) the manu-  
facture and sale of liquor for use as a  
beverage is absolutely prohibited. Let  
Nebraska fall in line and the entire  
country from the Canadian border to  
Texas will be under Prohibitory law.

## Unclaimed Letters.

Remaining in the Greencastle post-  
office Oct. 15th 1889.

Mrs. Sallie Coats, Mr. H. M. Crane,  
Mr. A. W. Fisher, Mr. W. H. Foster,  
Mrs. Fannie Hogart, Mr. Asbury Krom,  
Mrs. Loveday A. Lewis, Miss Sallie  
Hut. L. P. Stoner, Jr., Chas. L. Tennis,  
Prof. J. C. Weir.

In calling for these letters please say  
"advertised."

JAMES MCD. HAYS,

## Banner Letter Box.

We have placed a Letter Box on the  
corner of the BANNER Building for the  
reception of communications that our  
friends may want to leave when the  
office is closed. Items for the BANNER  
should be accompanied by the writer's  
name (not for publication, but as an  
evidence of good faith.)

"A faithful Assistant." This is what  
the nurses term Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.  
It is the best assistant; as it will pre-  
vent a "crying spell" of the baby.

## LOVERS WILL GO VISITIN'.

"There, Kate, you've dropped the dish cloth  
now!  
Oh, what a naughty girl!  
Bringing me company today,  
And things in such a whirl,—  
I'll have to put the churns off  
And stir a cake for tea,  
I never knew that sign to fall—  
I wonder who 'twill be!"

"Perhaps, Aunt Jane, the Farringtons."  
Spoke Kate, "or else the Greys."  
"Such folks don't go a visitin', child,  
These busy summer days.  
Who ever heard this time of year,  
Of taking teams right out  
Of hayin', and of harvestin',  
To gallivant about!"

Then Aunt Jane went to beating eggs;  
While Kate, with eyes of brown,  
Looked down the road. Could it be Jack,  
Coming that day from town?  
The old brass knocker later on,  
Resounded through the hall,  
And Aunt Jane said, "I told you so,  
That dish cloth's brought a call."

I'll just peek through the parlor blinds—  
Wait Kate—let me see—  
That city chap; I'm glad enough,  
It's nobody for me.  
Well, that's the way; all lovers will  
Go visitin' when they please,  
But I do wish they'd stay at home  
In hurryin' times like these!"  
—Susan Teall Perry in Good Housekeeping.

## National Flower.

No one can help being in some mea-  
sure a partisan. Our characters and daily  
pursuits inevitably influence our deci-  
sions. A group of farmers were sitting  
about in Capt. Morse's store, discussing  
the events of the day.

The mail had just come in, and, as  
Capt. Morse was postmaster as well as  
storekeeper, there was a great unfurling  
of papers, and much comment on the  
public "situation."

"Well, Morse, what do you think of all  
this talk about a national flower?" asked  
one.

"Hain't seen it," replied the captain,  
pricking up his ears.

"You don't say? Why, they want  
everybody to vote for a national flower,  
and when they've sot on it, it's comin'  
into fashion and never goin' out."

"Sho!" said Capt. Morse. "Well, if  
they want to know which way to vote,  
I'm the man to tell 'em. If I do say it,  
what I don't know on the subject aint  
wuth knowin'!"

"You don't say?"

"Yes, sir, I do. Give me a first class  
Haxall every time, for riz bread and  
everything but pastry—and if you'll walk  
into the back of the store I'll show you a  
brand that aint't to be beat."—Youths'  
Companion.

## A Blind Inventor.

Mr. Herreshoff, the blind president of  
the Herreshoff Manufacturing company  
of Bristol, R. I., seems as much out of  
his element in his present capacity as  
either the blind sculptor, or the blind  
postmaster general. Aside from Edison,  
the government has recognized him as  
being one of the greatest inventors of  
the times. Many of the torpedo boats  
and steam launches now used by this  
and all the civilized governments on the  
globe, are the inventions of this sight-  
less genius. His steam launches have  
made the highest speed with but few ex-  
ceptions, and his torpedo boats are ranked  
among the most efficient in use. He  
works on his models in the quiet of the  
night shut up in the darkness of his  
room, but this is all the same to Here-  
shoff—the brightest midday would be  
to him as black as the darkest midnight.  
—John W. Wright in St. Louis Republic.

## Will Meet No More.

A German, long resident in London,  
who left home at 20 years of age, there-  
by evading service in the army, has sent  
to the English papers a communication  
received from the authorities in "the  
Fatherland" in answer to an application  
to be permitted to come and visit his  
father ere he died. "Come by all means,"  
was in effect the austere rejoinder, "but  
you will have to pay a fine of £8 10s.,  
undergo six weeks' drilling and spend six  
months in a fortress." This was a little  
too much for the correspondent's filial  
instinct. "It would have been a great  
joy to me to have seen my father," he  
says, "but under these circumstances we  
shall meet no more."—London Letter.

## She Returned the Ring.

The remains of Tom Whalen, the fire-  
man who was burned to death on Sun-  
day night last, were disinterred this morn-  
ing and a plain gold ring placed upon  
his finger.

Tom was to have been married soon,  
and when his body was taken from  
under the wall the ring his sweetheart  
had given him was removed and sent  
back to her. In the final preparation  
for interment the ring was not replaced,  
and the young lady at once made ar-  
rangements to have it done at her own  
expense. She had the body taken from  
the grave and with her own hands placed  
the engagement band on her dead lover's  
finger.—Louisville Telegram.

## A Pledge from the Sea Redeemed.

Charles B. Tallman, of Portsmouth,  
while out after menhaden with his crew,  
sighted a bottle afloat, and as it ap-  
peared to have something in it, he proposed  
to pick it up and examine it. Some of the  
crew ridiculed the idea, but he pushed  
off for it and took it in. Upon examina-  
tion it was found to contain a note stat-  
ing that if the finder would forward it  
to Providence to an address that was  
given, stating when it was picked up, he  
should receive a nice watch chain. Mr.  
Tallman was a little incredulous, but  
thought he would try it, and so the note  
was sent as directed. On Saturday even-  
ing he was highly pleased to receive the  
chain.—Providence Journal.

## A Gentle Correction.

There is a general belief among Eng-  
lishmen in American illiteracy. An  
American says he had this experience  
some time ago in St. John's college, Cam-  
bridge: "We were wandering about with  
one of the fellows, who had been cordial  
and kindly in his attention to us. As we  
entered the beautiful dining hall, my eye  
fell on a fine portrait of Wordsworth,  
and I said: 'So this is Wordsworth's col-  
lege?' 'It was; Wordsworth is dead,'  
was the prompt though gentle correc-  
tion.—San Francisco Argonaut.





The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health. At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar**

**The Jury Find as Follows.**

"He blew into his gun to see if loading up was needed, and the jury to a man agree that the gun blew after he did."

Therefore the gun was discharged free. As in justice it ought to be; For though the gun had laid him low, It was he who gave the first blow.

—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. John R. Miller will entertain the Reading Club Saturday afternoon.

Dr. G. W. Bainum will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit next Sunday.

Rev. A. Hurlstone will preach in the Locust St. M. E. church, next Sunday morning and night.

Revival services will be held at Locust St. church next week. Service every night at seven o'clock.

It is well to remember that the oldest cases of rheumatism and neuralgia have been speedily cured by Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents a bottle.

The "Hatchet Sisters" will give another of their famous socials, at the residence of Mr. Hirt, on Wednesday eve, Oct. 23rd. Admission 10 cents.

The local C. L. S. C. number fifteen members. Miss Addie Beck is president, J. F. Clearwaters, vice president and Miss Emma Jones, secretary.

Alfred Bowen was arrested in Paris, Ill., on Monday, and brought here and lodged in jail by Sheriff Vestal, to await trial for the murder of Kibler in Marion township on Aug. 29.

Cooper Brothers have just had another of their buses repainted. They now have an elegant and complete equipment and serve the public with the greatest satisfaction.

Mr. Bryan has begun the erection of a one-story brick building adjoining J. C. Browning & Co's. Marble Shop on Washington street. The room will be occupied by Misses, the butcher.

The Annual District meeting of the the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will be held this week in College Avenue church, beginning Thursday evening and extending through Friday. All are cordially invited to these services.

Geo. Nelson, while hauling cinders from the old rolling mill site yesterday, was thrown from the wagon and terribly bruised. The front end gate to the wagon gave way, falling on the horses' heels and also throwing him forward on the horses, which became frightened and ran a short distance, dragging him.

Golding and Ireland have just finished a fine counter for this office and it might well be remarked that they have one of the best equipped planing mills in the country and turn out a high grade of work. Mr. Frank Steele, their architect and designer is capable of getting up any kind of a design from one like the counter referred to above, to the finest residence or public building.

The nineteenth anniversary of the Kappa Kappa Gamma fraternity was celebrated at the home of Miss Jeanie Nelson on Friday evening of last week. About forty active and alumnal members partook of bountiful refreshments and engaged in fraternity songs and listened to interesting and enthusiastic toasts. At twelve o'clock the party separated after having enjoyed a most successful and pleasant anniversary.

**SHAKESPEARE SAID,**

"A man is judged by most people from his outward appearance," and if you would follow his example you should call on

**CANNON & SANDY**

And see the Elegant Line of Woolens they are showing for Fall wear. When you buy of us you buy of the makers. All our goods are made up on the premises which insures you first-class workmanship. Call and be convinced.

**CANNON & SANDY.**

October and Jack Frost are painting things red.

Take a look at the dress goods in the east window of W. C. Talbott & Co. They were all made to their order.

Nearly a mile of new brick sidewalks have been constructed within the last thirty days and the work still goes on.

The low price of 25 cents a package, brings Laxador, the "golden" household remedy for all diseases of the liver and blood within the reach of all.

The Indianapolis car-works will today commence on a contract to build 250 coal cars for the Lake Shore road, delivering them at the rate of ten a day.

The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago leases of the Louisville Southern road will next Monday put on two passenger trains each way between Louisville and Lexington, Ky.

Our farmer friends who desire to pay their subscriptions to The BANNER in apples, potatoes, etc., are requested to call at the office within the next two weeks and make arrangements.

William Dean Howells takes up, in Harper's for November, "the decline of English fiction from the genuine realism of Jane Austen, through Scott, Bulwer, Dickens, Thackeray, Charlotte Brontë, and even George Eliot."

A ratification meeting in honor of the adoption of the Prohibitory Constitution in the Dakotas will be held at the Court House in Greencastle, on Saturday, Oct. 19, at 2 p. m. All friends of the cause are invited to attend.—Democrat.

The Rockville Republican, in writing of the recent reunion held here, said: "The citizens of Greencastle laid themselves out in entertaining the boys, and those from Rockville pronounce it the best reunion of the year, save that held here. Everything possible was done to make them have a good time."

Burglars made an attempt to enter the Western Union Telegraph office on Sunday, between the hours of 10 and 1. They tried to enter from the cellar and opened the trap door, knocked over the counter, containing the batteries, and also overturned the stove. The noise made by their fall, frightened them and they made their escape without further damage or loss to the company.

Dr. G. W. Bainum has taken work at Bement, Ill., and will remove thither next week. Dr. Bainum has been in Greencastle for the past eight years as pastor of the Presbyterian church until his resignation about two months ago. In all these years of service he has displayed untiring energy in the interests of his congregation. His sermons were marked by originality and close study. The Doctor leaves here with the best wishes of all.

A peculiarity of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood, it imparts new vigor to every function of the body.

The Art Amateur for October gives two large colored plates of even more than usual excellence—the full-length figure of a beautiful horse, after a study from life by the famous painter, Chelminski, and a highly decorative panel of nasturtiums. China painting receives most liberal attention this month, the designs, especially, being numerous and useful. The text abounds in practical hints, with working drawings for Art Needlework, Wood Carving, Illumination, and Painting in Oil and Water Colors. No one thinking of taking an art journal should fail to acquaint himself with the very liberal offer to new subscribers made by the publisher, Montague Marks, (23 Union Square, New York).

**A Good Appetite**

Is essential to good health; but at this season it is often lost, owing to the poverty or impurity of the blood, derangement of the digestive organs, and the weakening effect of the changing season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite, toning the digestion, and giving strength to the whole system. Now is the time to take it. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**Public Camp Fire.**

The G. A. R. Post gave a public camp fire at the hall on Monday night. Hawley Steele gave reminiscences of his capture, imprisonment and escape from Andersonville prison pen. Geo. Marshall gave a talk on the Siege of Vicksburg. A number of ladies and school children were present and were held spell-bound by their stories. Another public camp fire will be held in two weeks.

**Personal and Society.**

Mrs. C. C. Matson is visiting at Brazzil.

Alvah Brockway was in Michigan on business last week.

Mrs. Geo. Hathaway is visiting relatives in Parke county.

Dr. Talbott, of Logansport, is visiting P. R. Christie and wife.

Mrs. Anna Oliver and her daughters, Mrs. Blake and Miss Ada Oliver, are home from the West.

Jos. Schaechtel is here from Arkansas, to take back with him his family and household goods.

Miss Nettie D. Huffman, of the Holden Comedy Company, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Dr. N. G. Smith, Mamie, daughter of Mr. John Unison, of Lamedale, goes to St. Mary's in the Woods, Tuesday, to become a Sister of Providence.

Jesse W. Weik arrived home on Monday from his European tour.

Mrs. Washburn returned on Saturday from a visit to her son at Tuscola, Ill.

Mrs. J. M. Owens has returned from Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. John Brown is entertaining Miss Joanna Shea, of Muncie.

Ewing McClean and George Hatheway were in St. Louis yesterday.

William Young's six-year-old son was brought from Muncie on Friday and buried in Forest Hill Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Cosgrove, of Terre Haute, were the guests of Mrs. Jacob Bicknell last week.

Miss Lena Priest, of Terre Haute, spent Sunday with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Larkin Turner.

Mrs. Charles McKee, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Nutt, of Sydney, Ohio, daughters of Mrs. Beck, visited her last week.

Mrs. McLaughlin, mother of the pastor of St. Paul's church, has removed here from Madison, Ind., to act as housekeeper for her son.

Miss Mattie Coburn, of Masontown, W. Va., who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. Fussler, left on Tuesday for a visit to friends in Muncie.

J. C. Browning has returned from the East.

James A. Jackson got back home last week from Washington D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Renick arrived home from the East last night.

Joseph S. McClary attended the Presbyterian Synod at Richmond.

Dr. James W. Talbott, of Logansport, has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. P. R. Christie.

Rev. W. F. Sheridan is studying in the Boston University.

Walter Matthews, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday here.

Miss Mamie Van Cleve of Crawfordsville, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Miss Mary Olcott, of Chicago, is to be married on the 23rd inst. to a Mr. Wm. Devine, a young business man of Chicago, formerly of Indianapolis.

Dr. Martin's sons were all at home last Sunday, the first time for ten years that they have all been together.

Prof. W. H. Ragan attended the Horticultural Fair at Bloomington last week and delivered an address on Floriculture.

S. J. Weible, of Washington county, together with his wife and daughter, visited his brother over Sunday. Mr. W. attended college here twenty years ago and he was surprised to see the improvements that have been made.

Mrs. George Blake and Miss Ida Oliver have returned.

Mrs. and Mrs. V. E. Tucker, of Sebeck, Me., have been visiting J. B. Tucker, of this city.

Miss Bettie Hillis is at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky.

Mrs. R. P. Jackson is visiting at Windsor, Ill.

Miss Virgie Allen has returned from Chicago.

Miss Clara Dick is visiting Springfield, Ill. friends.

Miss Mary Irwin is at Shelbyville.

Mayor Cowgill has returned from Cloverdale.

Mrs. E. C. Layton is sick.

Harry Munson is painting the Episcopal church at Bloomington.

The wife of Dr. Zaring died at Reelsville on Sunday, of congestion of the stomach and bowels.

Miss Mattie Gordon has sold her residence on East Washington street to Prof. Jenkins. The consideration was \$3,100.

Dr. Wm. W. Kneale, a graduate of the University of Virginia, has been licensed for the practice of his profession. He will locate at Groveland.

The lunch given by Mrs. Alex. Lockridge, Wednesday afternoon, was an elegant affair and one of great pleasure to her guests, numbering about one hundred. The parlors and dining room were beautifully decorated with autumn leaves, etc., sweet music was discoursed by the orchestra, and the refreshments were all that could be desired and daintily served. Mrs. Lockridge was assisted in entertaining her guests by Mrs. Albert Lockridge, Mrs. C. C. Matson, Mrs. G. H. Brown, Miss Belle Hanna, Miss Tuncie Hays, Miss Kittie Stevenson, and Miss Ida Anderson.—Star-Press.

The biggest thing out is what the druggists term as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; its sale is enormous and it has never been known to fail. Price 25 cts

**B. F. HAYS & CO.**  
**Merchant Tailors,**  
 Gents' Furnishings.  
 Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Etc., Etc.  
 LAUNDRY AGENTS.  
 Collars and Cuffs sent every Wednesday and returned on Saturday.  
 South Side Public Square.

**SUNLIGHT**  
 Rivalled by those beautiful  
**Hanging and Stand Lamps**  
 —AT—  
**ALLEN'S DRUG STORE**  
 We have also just received a fine line of NEW STATIONERY. All to be sold at Lowest Prices.  
**ALBERT ALLEN.**

FOR  
**CHEAP GROCERIES**  
 —GO TO—  
**Model Grocery Store**  
**J. O. WELKER, Prop.**  
 Three doors South of Banner Office.

**P. R. CHRISTIE,**  
**Boots and Shoes**

South Side of Public Square.  
 This is no "circus bill" advertisement. Every statement in it is true. I am the only shoe merchant in Greencastle that marks his goods in plain figures at the lowest cash price at which they can be sold. All the other dealers have either an asking price and a selling price or mark their goods with characters.  
 I have all my boots and shoes made at the factories. I mark them in plain figures at the lowest CASH PRICE at which I can afford to sell them and challenge a comparison of prices with those of other dealers, not with the price they ask you but with that which they finally agree to sell at. At my store any child, if it knows the kind of shoes it needs, can make as good a bargain as the shrewdest "smart alex."  
 When you buy of me I will always try to please you and give you that which is best adapted to the service required.  
 Respectfully,  
 P. R. CHRISTIE.  
 37-t13

**Exchange Sitings.**  
 Crawfordsville Argus News, of Saturday:—The Monon sold sixty tickets to Greencastle this afternoon.—Miss Maggie Durham, of Greencastle, is the guest of Mrs. D. W. Rountree.

Terre Haute News of Saturday:—Will Schneider went to Greencastle today to catch Dougan for DePauw University against the Wabash College club.—Miss Carrie Glycy, who is attending the conservatory of music at Greencastle will spend Sunday at home. She will be accompanied by Miss Lettie Leitz.

Terre Haute Express of Sunday:—Miss Alice Wentworth, of the DePauw school of music, will sing in the Congregational church to-day. Miss Wentworth was a pupil of Madame Merchesi, of Paris, and has sung in the symphony concerts of Gerike in Boston and New York, and is said to have a beautiful voice.

Brazil Register:—At the camp fire at the Indiana brigade reunion in Meharry Hall, DePauw University, Greencastle, on Wednesday night, Miss Lizzie Earnest recited Mrs. Mary Bassett Hussey's poem, Captain Ray's Story. First published in The Register two years ago. It was well received.—After an absence of seventeen years, Jas. A. Swartz visited Greencastle, near which place he was reared to manhood, on Wednesday, the occasion of the Indiana brigade reunion.

Good, Sugar-tree Wood for Sale at G. M. Black's, the Livery Man, near N. E. Cor. Public Square. 41 t 12.

WANTED.—To sell a good Renick & Curtiss family carriage.

To rent out a shop or office formerly occupied by Chas. J. Kimble on his lot on Vine st. Also stock of Moulding's picture frames, tools, lumber outfit for repairing, upholstering etc., a good stand for any kind of business.

Call on Geo. W. Kimble or Mrs. Mariab L. Kimble, cor. Vine & Walnut street.

**New Steam Dye Works.**  
 Willard Bell having been established in Greencastle since 1885 in the dyeing and renovating business that justifies him in putting up steam works, consequently has associated himself with Charles Maston and they will be ready in a few days to do all kinds of first class work. Cor. South Jackson and Larabee streets. Three squares west of Gent's Dormitory.  
 40 t 4. **BELL & MASTON**

Bulk Oysters and Celery, received three times a week at W. H. Burk's, Darnall's old Corner. 42 t 3.

J. W. Cole returned last night from Washington D. C.

**PLUMBING.**  
 I am prepared to do plumbing for the citizens of Greencastle. Will put in or repair all sorts of pipes, water or gas, and will furnish fixtures.  
 21tf **FRED WEIK.**

**CLOAKS!**  
**Ladies' Cloaks, Children's Cloaks and Misses' Cloaks,**  
**FROM \$1.50 TO \$75.**

We have in stock, direct from the manufacturers, a full and complete assortment of Cloaks and Wraps in the latest and most desirable styles, at prices that defy competition. Plush Sacques, Jackets and Short Wraps cheaper than ever before. Newmarkets, Jackets, &c., in plain and fancy cloth from \$3.00 up. Don't fail to call and see the largest and cheapest stock of cloaks in town.

Our stock of Dress Goods and Trimmings cannot be surpassed in quality, quantity or price. Our stock of Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery is large and very cheap. We have Blankets and Comforts to suit everybody. Our 10c cotton flannel beat them all. Good shirting from 5c up. 1 yd wide muslin 5c up. 7 spools best machine thread for 25c. Our store is full of new goods and bargains on every side. Handsome oil paintings given to our customers.

Get one of our cards and give us an early call.  
**THE D. LANGDON CO.**  
 Lowest Priced House in the City.

**UNIVERSITY LECTURE COURSE**  
**For '89 and '90.**

Prof. David Swing,  
 Chaplain McCabe,  
 Thos. C. Trueblood,  
 Schubert Quartette, (of Chicago.)  
 Boston Ideal Guitar, Mandolin and Banjo Club.  
**SEASON TICKETS, - \$1.50.**  
**SINGLE ADMISSION, - 50 CENTS.**  
 Tickets on sale at Langdon's book store. Friday, Oct. 18, at 2 P. M. A block of citizens' seats reserved.

**AH, THERE!**  
 Don't miss the bargains offered at the  
**New York Shoe Store**  
 All Spring and Summer goods will be closed out at less than cost.  
**POSITIVELY NO HUMBUG.**  
 We must have room for fall and winter goods. Come early and secure the bargains offered.  
**New York Shoe Store.**

**WRITE FOR**  
**Banner Clubbing Rates and Prizes.**

1,000 doz 1,000 doz.

**TIN**  
**FRUIT CANS.**

Largest Stock in the County and at Prices to Suit the Times  
 They are all made in our own shop and warranted. Give us a call.

**H. S. Renick & Co.**  
**EAST SIDE OF SQUARE.**



## BLOWN TO FRAGMENTS.

The Dreadful Work That Was Done  
by Napoleon's Guns.

CLOSE OF THE REVOLUTION—1795.

Tallien's Rise and Fall—The Virtues of  
Madame Tallien—Her Great Influence  
in Dispersing the Terror—Gen. Bonaparte  
in the Rue St. Honoré.

By JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE.

[Copyright, 1889, by American Press Association.]  
XII.

Mme. Tallien, who, we repeat, had done so much toward the overthrow of Robespierre by instigating her husband against him, exercised as much social influence in Paris as he exercised political influence, and retained it longer. She appears not to have loved him, or if she ever did, to have quickly recovered. His attraction to her, too, must have been mainly through the senses—she was singularly voluptuous and bewitching in person—for he became alienated from her, distrusted her, and in a few years sought and obtained a divorce. It is not improbable that she listened to his suit because he had authority and power; could secure her freedom, save her life, indeed, and could give her prominent position at the French capital.

After going there as the mistress of the proconsul, which was Tallien's office, she was again thrown into prison as a suspect, and would have been executed along with her lover, had she not inspired him to conspire against the triumvirate. One of her companions in captivity was Mme. the Viscountess Josephine Beauharnais (afterward empress), whose husband had been guillotined. The fall of Robespierre preserved the three, as it preserved hundreds, and Tallien then married the fascinating Therese, marquise de Fontenay. Being as graceful and witty as she was beautiful, she was considered, especially under the Directory, the queen of fashion, and her receptions were among the most brilliant in Paris. Exceedingly fond of admiration, she appeared in drawing rooms in nearly diaphanous Greek costumes, which displayed her figure to the best, and least popular advantage. Everybody raved about her, which, with other causes, excited her husband's jealousy.

The country had no faith in him after his cruelties and perfidy in the past, and none of his efforts, believed to be hypocritical, enabled him to regain confidence. He was compelled to resign from the council of five hundred, and from that day his course was downward. He quitted France for England, and, later, accompanied Napoleon to Egypt, nominally as savant. After returning to his native land he was, for a time, consul at Alicante; then received a paucity pension from Napoleon for five years, sunk into complete obscurity, but survived the empire, and died extremely poor and forlorn at 61. He often said, in his last days, that it was unlucky for him to have escaped the guillotine, sixteen years before. But few men of his era, having once enjoyed so much power and influence, have slipped into such insignificance.

Mme. Tallien, who had been divorced from him when he was twenty-seven, took, three years later, a third husband, Count Philippe Periquet, afterward Prince de Chimay, and lived with him on easy terms in Paris, notwithstanding the scandals that had assailed her. She continued for years to be a reigning beauty, but was never admitted to the court of the empire. Napoleon disliked her exceedingly, thinking that she had a bad influence on Josephine. His treatment of her might serve the turn of satirical misogynists, since she indirectly saved Josephine's life. They might say that this was an unpardonable offense in her husband's eyes. The part that the princess had played in the Revolution closed the doors of monarchical society against her, although the prince was welcome to almost every court of Europe. She was noted for her kindness and generosity, being ready to serve anybody, whether friend or foe. She effected the release from prison of any number of persons, and snatched scores from the scaffold. She had children during each of her marriages; four during the second, though Tallien denied three of these. She seems to have been a woman, of whom there are numberless counterparts, that possessed many of the highest virtues, albeit she may not have possessed the conventional one. She died in Belgium at 63, having had a sufficiently extraordinary career to furnish ample material for a dozen thrilling novels.

At the time of the adoption of the new constitution, the executive power was vested in a directory of five members. An enactment of the national convention, however, prescribed that two-thirds of the council of five hundred must be selected from its own members. This was obviously designed to prevent either royalists or ultraists from controlling the council, and caused a new and dangerous tumult, in which parties were greatly divided. The royalists, seeing an opportunity to retain power, and pave the way for the re-establishment of the monarchy, organized a formidable insurrection that menaced the country with a renewal of the old strife. The middle class, however, were in such dread of the common people, and of their regaining the upper hand, as they had done during the Terror, that they joined the royalists, who were thus greatly strengthened, and vastly superior in numbers to the convention.

The entire prospect was of the overthrow of the convention and the reinstatement of the ancient order, which, more than six years before, had been displaced with unexampled calamity to France.

### ENTER NAPOLEON.

Such reinstatement was only avoided by the accidental choice of a young soldier, who had already won renown, and was destined to fill the world for ages with the magnificence of his achievements. That one man carried the fate of nations in his brain; he was the shaper and controller of events, the maker of epochs, the creator of history, the foremost character of his century, in truth, of modern times.

Napoleon Bonaparte was then 26, recently made a brigadier general of artillery, and burning for military employment. He had been waiting for his opportunity, and here it was. Does it always open to men of transcendent power; or do such men turn the most ordinary circumstance into opportunity; whereupon the world says they were singularly lucky to find it? Whatever the fact, the great men and the great opportunity seem to be as cause and effect; they act reciprocally; they discover one another. But, for lack of opportunity, may not the great man pass unrecognized?

Napoleon was not a Frenchman by the

most liberal construction, and would never have been accepted as such by France but for his prodigious, well nigh universal genius.

If he had been killed at Lodi, and his army defeated, as it must have been without him, she would have spoken of him as a Corsican adventurer, who showed promise that he had not redeemed. How easily he might have slipped out of life without revealing his significance! Very narrow was his escape from not being territorially French, as he was French, as he was

born at Ajaccio, only two months after the island had been conquered by that nation. Strange that he who vanquished so many European powers should himself have sprung from vanquished soil. If anything, he was Italian, and Italian of a much adulterated sort. Attempts to furnish him with a distinguished lineage have proved unavailing. The name, which in early years he wrote Buonaparte and pronounced, Italian fashion, in five syllables, occurs in the chronicles of Corsica as early as the Tenth century, and recurs in the Sixteenth; but its connection, even remote with the Napoleonic branch, has not been established.

The Buonapartes were patricians, and may or may not have been his ancestors. His father, Carlo Maria, was an advocate of local repute, and an adherent and follower of Gen. Paoli in his revolt against the Genoese. After the patriot's flight he became the friend of the French governor of the island, and through him was enabled to place Napoleon, one of thirteen children, at the military school of Brienne. The boy is said to have had a violent temper, and in quarrels with his elder brother, to have always gained the advantage. The tradition is that his childish propensities were military, and that he drilled other children with wooden swords and guns.

At Brienne—he went there at 10—he was silent and surly, presumably on account of his ignorance of French, his poverty and pride. But he was capable of strong friendships, as with Bourienne, toward those who were considerate and sympathetic. His favorite study was mathematics, and he liked geography and history, but cared nothing for literature or any of the accomplishments. He enjoyed excellent health, was quiet, diligent, of regular habits, and delighted in Plutarch. At 15 he went to Paris to finish his military studies, and was offended at the expensive mode of living there. The year following he was commissioned a sub-lieutenant of artillery; was soon after promoted to lieutenant, and stationed at Valence. He there wrote a prize essay on the "Principles and Institutions Essential to Happiness." Having been shown this after he had become emperor, he evinced amity and expressed strong democratic sentiments and a fervid attachment to freedom.

But the man having come, the hour did not long delay. The convention was sorely in need of a resolute, efficient commander for its 5,000 regular soldiers, abundantly provided with cannon. Barras, president of that body, had general control of the troops, but hardly felt adequate to the responsibility of pitting them against the 30,000 national guards, as the defenders of the sections (primary assemblies) of Paris were called. Gen. Menon was at first selected for the position, but he lacked decision and was set aside. Barras, who had been with Napoleon at Toulon, declared that he was eminently the man for the emergency, and the committee appointed him to the important office.

The convention is sitting in the Tuilleries, and the guards, backed by the populace, advance (Oct. 5, 1795), confidently along the quays of the Seine and the Rue St. Honoré to the palace, confident of expelling the assembly as they had done before. Napoleon, with but one night for preparation, has secured the best positions and calmly awaits their coming. They represent the people, in whose sacred name the wholesale, promiscuous throat cutting has been waged for six years and more, the people who had rioted and triumphed in blood. Will the young Corsican dare to defy their overwhelming numbers and consecrated prestige? He is not the man to flinch from odds or responsibility, to be deterred by names or precedents. He has divine faith in artillery; he opens with it heavily and seasonably; mows down the marching columns; keeps up the thunderous fire incessantly. In one hour's actual fighting the mighty monster that had devastated France and terrified the Old World is shivered into atoms; is no longer to be seen or felt.

Marat, Chaumette, Desmoulins, Danton, St. Just, Couthon, Robespierre, all the demons of democracy, might have stirred in their bloody graves if conscious that they had died in vain. On the needless graves of 25,000 Frenchmen a stupendous intellect, without morals or without conscience, builds the glittering though fragile fabric of military, absolute government. Thus again it happened in Europe that liberty leads to anarchy, anarchy to despotism, and despotism back to liberty. How long is this to be the cycle of political events? How long is humanity to suffer and be sacrificed before liberty shall be universally and permanently attained?

The White Dragon in China. Chinese superstition is illustrated by the following story from a native paper at Sie-fu, in Kiangsi: "A white dragon was seen April 12. Dragons like water, and it had rained since about the middle of March straight on, ending that day in a most tremendous hail storm, which smashed in the roofs of a good many of the country people's huts about their ears. Suddenly a powerful fishy smell became perceptible, and people coming in from the fields reported the presence of a huge creature, extending about two mow (about a third of an acre), disporting itself by wriggling and squirming in a pool of water. The next day a few people ventured out to see it. It was quite white, with scales two feet in size, with horned head, claws, and a long tail, just as represented in pictures. The 18th of March fine weather returned and the dragon was gone."—Chicago Tribune.

Valuable Autographs. There are between 60 and 150 visitors who write their names daily in the big book in Independence Hall. They come from every state in the Union, with a few scattered travelers from abroad. Philadelphians seldom register, if any of them ever venture to enter the "Cradle of Liberty." "We average about 100 names every day," the custodian says, "and a big book, such as you see on the desk, is filled in about six months." "What becomes of such books? Are they carefully preserved in a fireproof vault for a memorial for future generations?" Well, he said, "I guess we'll send ours to the paper mill. You see, folks always want to write their names somewhere, and we keep this book as a kind of safety valve so they won't be hacking up the woodwork with their knives, or scribbling on the fresh paint."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

During Napoleon's stay at Marseilles he was engaged by a French general to nego-

tiate with the insurgents of the region round about. He issued a pamphlet in which he pointed out to them the strength and temper of the revolutionists and the folly and danger of exciting the wrath which would certainly be their ruin. His sentiments were undisguisably republican, but not radical, for he had no relish of popular clamor or disturbance. He was speedily transferred to Paris, and, after remaining there some months, was entrusted with the command of the artillery sent against Toulon, then in the hands of the Spanish and English. He managed his guns so admirably that the town was constrained in a few weeks to surrender, thus winning (December, 1793) his first decided success, and laying the basis of his surpassing military fame. Gen. Dugommier, in recommending him to the committee of public safety, wrote significantly: "Promote this young man. If he should be neglected, he will promote himself."

He was made a brigadier, joined Dugommier's army and participated in the Piedmont campaign. After the destruction of the triumvirate, he was arrested in Paris by the Moderates on suspicion of having been a partisan of Robespierre. If this had happened during the Terror, he would, in all likelihood, have been guillotined. An indignant remonstrance from him to the authorities procured his release in a fortnight. He then sought for some new military position, which, despite his acknowledged abilities, was not granted him immediately. At this



time he was very poor—Talley, the tragedian, is said to have lent him money to redeem his sword—dissatisfied, downcast, full of anxieties. "Life," he says in one of his letters, "is but an empty dream of brief duration." How unlike the man of unceasing, marvelous performance in this shadowed sentiment! He was so despondent, so troubled with compulsory idleness and want of appreciation, that he contemplated offering his services to the sultan of Turkey.

CLOSING SCENES. But the man having come, the hour did not long delay. The convention was sorely in need of a resolute, efficient commander for its 5,000 regular soldiers, abundantly provided with cannon. Barras, president of that body, had general control of the troops, but hardly felt adequate to the responsibility of pitting them against the 30,000 national guards, as the defenders of the sections (primary assemblies) of Paris were called. Gen. Menon was at first selected for the position, but he lacked decision and was set aside. Barras, who had been with Napoleon at Toulon, declared that he was eminently the man for the emergency, and the committee appointed him to the important office.

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## MONON ROUTE

LOUISVILLE NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY.

ALWAYS GIVES

ITS PATRONS

The Full Worth of

Their Money by

Taking Them

Safely and Quickly

Between

Chicago

Lafayette

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Louisville

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS

ELEGANT PARLOR CARS

ALL TRAINS RUN THROUGH SOLID

Tickets Sold and Baggage

Checked to Destination.

Get Maps and Time Tables if you want to or

more fully informed—all Ticket Agents at Coupon

Stations have them—or address

TIME CARD.

## MONON ROUTE

LOUISVILLE NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY.

TRAINS NORTHWARD.

No. 14—11:32 P. M. No. 14—12:32 A. M.

No. 4—12:33 night. No. 6—12:17 noon. Local

Fr't No. 44—8:18 A. M.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

No. 3—2:13 A. M. No. 5—2:45 P. M.

Local Fr't No. 43—1:25 P. M.

VANDALIA.

EASTWARD.

No. 4—Indianapolis Accommodations: 3:44 a. m.

" 20—Pennsylvania Special: 4:42 p. m.

" 8—Atlantic Express: 5:28 "

" 12—Cincinnati Express: 5:37 "

" 6—New York Express: 5:06 a. m.

WESTWARD.

No. 5—St. Louis Mail & Accom.: 8:57 a. m.

" 1—Fast West Express: 12:58 p. m.

" 3—T. Haute Mail and Express: 5:24 "

" 9—Western Express: 12:17 "

All trains except 3 and 4 run daily. No. 20

is the new vestibule train, making the run

from Greencastle to New York in 25 hours.

J. S. DOWLING, Agt.

BIG FOUR.

TRAINS EASTWARD.

Indianapolis express: 2:32 a. m.

Local accommodation: 9:18 a. m.

N. Y. Louisville & Cincinnati limited: 1:40 p. m.

New York and Cincinnati mail: 5:00 p. m.

TRAINS WESTWARD.

St. Louis & Kansas City mail: 12:16 a. m.

Local accommodation: 8:50 a. m.

St. Louis & Kansas City, United: 12:09 p. m.

Mattoon Express: 5:24 p. m.

F. P. HUESTIS, Agent.

SIXTH

POINT

You should read The Chicago

Daily News because, being

a family newspaper, it's against

the saloon. The home and the

saloon are forever opposed.

There can be no neutral ground in

the war. But The Daily News is

temperate in temperance. It isn't

a prohibition organ—it's the best

way of treating the evil—but it

believes in prohibiting the saloon

keeper from mixing and

ruining in American society. If

you would read, and have your

family read, a newspaper which

places the interests of the home

higher than those of the saloon,

read The Chicago Daily News.

Remember—its circulation is 200,000 a day—over

a million a week—and it costs by mail 25 cts.

a month, four months \$1.00, one cent a day.

HOW TO CURE CATARRH. A circular describ-

ing a new and non-irritating home treatment,

that will cure Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Hay Fever,

Throat Affections, Bronchitis, and Consumption in its

incipient stage, will be sent any one thus affected, by

addressing D. YINGLING, M. D., Huntington, Ind.

One gallon, 25c; five gallons, \$1; 15c by

the barrel.

APPLE VINEGAR.

Call on J. B. JOHNSON,

Greencastle, Ind.

JOHN R. MILLER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Pension and Claim Agent. Office, East

Washington street.

Dr. A. C. FRY'S

Dental Parlors

Southwest Corner Public

Over Allen Bros. Store.

THE BIG FOUR

IS THE ROUTE OF THE

Southwestern Limited

A Solid Vestibule Train.

Wagner Palace Sleeping-cars.

Parlor Cafe and Dining Cars.

The most complete Vestibule train in Amer-

ica, running through solid from the Missis-

sippi river to the Atlantic Ocean on its own

schedule, independent of any other train con-

nections, via the

GREAT FOUR TRACK NEW

YORK CENTRAL R. R.

Landing passengers at Grand Central

Station, in the heart of New

York City at 5:15 p. m.

ABSOLUTELY NO FERRY TRANSFER.

Unsurpassed Equipment,

Unrivalled Cuisine,

Quickest Time and Best Service

ever had to the East.

No Extra Charge is made on the South-

western Limited.

E. P. HUESTIS, Agent, Greencastle.

J. B. T. Davidson or D. B. Martin, Gen'l

Pass Agent, Cincinnati, O. 31-1

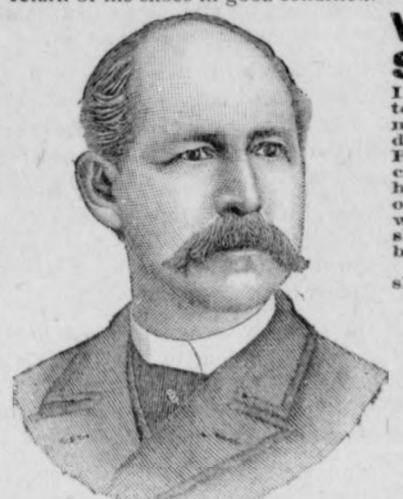
Advertisements for The Cloverdale

Leader taken at THE BANNER office at

regular rates. tf

## CAUTION

W. L. Douglas' name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all Shoes advertised by him before leaving his factory; this protects the wearers against high prices and inferior goods. If your dealer does not keep the style or kind you want, or offers you shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on them, and says they are just as good, do not be deceived thereby, but send direct to the Factory for you can get what you want by return mail, postage paid. Dealers make more profit on unknown shoes that are not warranted by anybody; therefore do not be induced to buy shoes that have no reputation. Buy only those that have W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on the bottom, and you are sure to get full value for your money. Thousands of dollars are saved annually in this country by the wearers of W. L. Douglas' Shoes. In ordering by mail state whether you want Congress, Button or Lace, London cap toe, plain French toe, or narrow cap toe, and be sure to give size and width you wear. I can fit any foot that is not deformed, as my shoes are made in a great variety of widths, sizes and half sizes. I guarantee a fit, prompt delivery and perfect satisfaction or money refunded upon return of the shoes in good condition.



## W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Is a fine seamless calf shoe, with Douglas tops and Oak Leather bottoms. They are made in Congress, Button and Lace on London Cap Toe, Narrow Cap Toe, and Plain French Toe Lasts, in sizes from 5 to 11, including half sizes and in all widths. If you have been paying from \$5 to \$6 for shoes of this quality do not do so longer. One pair will wear as long as two pairs of common shoes sold by dealers that are not warranted by the manufacturer.

Our claims for this shoe over all other \$3 shoes advertised, are:

- 1st. It contains better material.
- 2d. It is more stylish, better fitting and durable.
- 3d. It gives better general satisfaction.
- 4th. It costs more money to make.
- 5th. It saves more money for the consumer.
- 6th. It is sold by more dealers throughout the U. S.
- 7th. It's great success is due to merit.
- 8th. It cannot be duplicated by any other manufacturer.
- 9th. It is the best in the world, and has a larger demand than any other \$3 shoe advertised.

\$5.00 will be paid to any person who will prove the above statements to be untrue.

The Following Lines will be found to be of the Same Quality of Excellence.

\$5.00 SHOE GENUINE HAND-SEWED, which takes the place of cus-

\$4.00 SHOE tom-made shoes that cost from \$7 to \$8.

\$3.50 SHOE THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY HAND-SEWED WELT

\$3.00 SHOE 84 SHOE. Equals custom-made shoes costing from \$6 to \$8.

\$2.50 SHOE FOR POLICEMEN. Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all

\$2.25 SHOE wear them. Smooth inside as a Hand-Sewed Shoe. No Tacks

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One pair will wear longer than any shoe



## COUNTY NEWS.

FACTS GATHERED FROM VARIOUS POINTS BY

Our Vigilant Correspondents—Items of Interest to Our Suburban Readers.

## Mount Meridian.

Miss Laura Estep is attending school at Stringtown.

Born to Charlotte and Mack Jones Oct. 3rd, a daughter.

Willie, Allie and Bob Mathews are attending school at Mt. Meridian.

Harve Gimneo has shut down his saw mill for the want of logs. He will start up in two weeks.

James Estep contemplates visiting Richmond again Christmas, and probably go to Dayton, Ohio.

Thad Allee got back from the far west last Monday. He was in Nebraska traveling for a Chicago firm.

James Estep will work for Willy O. Foster the coming year. James is an industrious and upright young man.

The infant daughter of William A. and Maggie E. Grimes died Oct. 12th, and was buried at Providence Oct. 13th. Little Daisy has now gone to rest forever. Died of scrofula.

## Bainbridge.

Miss Mary Edgeworth, of Indianapolis, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Quite a number of cases of typhoid fever are reported. Among them are Alice Highland and Mrs. Dan Shea.

Miss Dora Edgeworth has taken Mrs. Highland's place as primary teacher in our schools for a short time. Mrs. Highland being detained at the bedside of her daughter.

David Low and William Cross are said to be happy. The former because it is a boy the latter because it is a girl. We usually have squalls at this time of the year.

Thursday morning of last week, while Uncle Tom Long was hauling wood from his farm northeast of town he met with a serious accident. In passing over a rough piece of road he was thrown from the wagon against a bank with such force as to break his arm. Uncle Tom is one of our oldest citizens being over seventy years old.

## Filmore.

Charlie Waters has moved into the Sarah Rice property.

Mrs. Eliza Kinsler and Mrs. Thomas Knight visited here the first of the week.

Mrs. M. E. Robinson has been at Lebanon, Boone county the past two weeks.

Manie Sinclair has moved to Swanton Ind., where he has employment in a telegraph office.

John W. McNary has been improving his residence by putting on a new roof and otherwise adding to the appearance.

Mrs. J. B. Logan, of Oakland city, Gibson county, visited friends here on Monday. She was formerly Miss Edna Street, and taught several schools here.

## Oakalla.

J. H. Torr is quite sick.

Good many men are idle at the quarries just now.

Mrs. W. L. Torr spent a few days at Terre Haute last week.

There will be preaching at Mount Olive next Sunday by the new preacher at 3 p. m.

Mrs. Mary Osborne and her son Gene, of Irvington, visited her mother Mrs. Leah Torr over Sunday.

Rev. W. M. Torr and wife spent last week with friends and relatives in our vicinity last week. He is on the Quincy circuit this year.

## Maple Grove.

Willie Abrams will take subscriptions for the Banner.

Miss Clara Dicks is visiting relatives at Springfield, Ills.

Elmer Abrams and Mrs. A. Abrams visited friends at Putnamville, this week.

Mr. William Scobee, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., who has been visiting the past summer and fall, returned home this week, accompanied by his grand daughter, Miss Bettie Hillis.

## Portland Mills.

Fay and Ed Hamilton are sick with the fever.

James Hodge, the young Professor, joined the S. of V. last Saturday night.

A surprise was given to the S. V. by the daughters and wives of veterans, at their last meeting. The supper consisted of peaches, cream and cake. The boys had to acknowledge that they were surprised. About seventy-five were present and all had a jolly time.

## Brick Chapel.

Jo Lloyd has bought the Albaugh Dairy.

Geo. Gardner and wife spent a few days with Ladoga friends last week.

Mrs. Col. Pierce is spending a few weeks with friends in Kentucky.

We want one-hundred agents to secure subscribers for THE BANNER. Write for terms and list of premiums.

## Russellville.

James Winer is home from New Market on the sick list.

Hall Brown, of Ladoga, is visiting his sister Mrs. Gardner.

Rev. Prentiss, of Decatur, Alabama, preached at the M. E. Church last Sunday and at the Pisgah church in the evening.

The members and friends of the M. E. church gave a surprise in the way of a pound party and social to their pastor and family on last Thursday, the older members taking up the day being followed by the young folks in the evening all having an enjoyable time.

## Limevale.

The lime kiln has closed for the want of coal.

There will be preaching every Sunday night at the school house by some of the students from DePauw.

Miss Mamie Unison started to St. Mary's Tuesday where she will take the veil and become a Sister of Charity. They had a grand dance at Mrs. Unison's Monday night in honor of the event. Rather a unique way of giving the world its last kick.

THE BANNER is offering some splendid inducements to canvassers.

## She Popped the Question.

Judge Burr performed a marriage ceremony of a rather remarkable character. The groom was Horace Warner, aged 21 years, and the bride Mrs. Annie Brown, a widow of 55. The bride has been living with her daughter and son-in-law, John Gibbons, on a farm in Dakota county, and the groom has been employed by Gibbons as a farm hand. Gibbons and his mother-in-law, to whom the farm belonged, were wont to quarrel often and violently, and the widow reasoned that, if she could get married again, it would be an easy matter to run the farm without Gibbons, and she could get rid of him.

She cast her eye about her in search of the proper man for a future husband. It rested on the young and healthy Horace Warner. She proposed to him secretly and he accepted. He was delegated to inform Gibbons of the match, for the widow, who had known his wrath, feared to speak. While hitching up a team of horses to go to the timber land for wood at daylight, young Mr. Warner plucked up courage enough to tell his employer all about it.

Gibbons flew into a rage and threatened to shoot Warner if he did not give up the idea of marriage with the widow. The whole conversation was overheard by Mrs. Brown, and when Gibbons had done swearing vengeance and gone away, she slipped up to the side of her intended and suggested that Warner, instead of driving to the woods, should drive to the city and she would come with him. Mounted on a farm wagon rigged for hauling wood, he in his overalls and she in a gingham gown, they eloped. They had no trouble in getting a license, and were man and wife thirty minutes after their arrival. A few hours of shopping and gazing at the city sights sufficed for their honeymoon, and they went back to the farm prepared to face the wrath of the son-in-law and his wife.—St. Paul Cor. St. Louis Republic.

## To Put Out Theatre Fires.

The protection of theatres from injury by fire has taxed the ingenuity of inventors ever since playhouses were first constructed, and all kinds of devices have been tried to provide for the safety of audiences, with more or less success. Last night an exhibition was given in Mason street of an apparatus invented by District Engineer J. W. Reagan, whose headquarters are at the house of Engine 26, which promises far to excel anything of the kind ever adapted to the uses of the stage. It is very simple in its construction, being what might be termed a brass nozzle, formed like the burner of an ordinary kerosene lamp, with three apertures two and one-half inches across.

Through these apertures (which in a lamp would contain the wick) fan shape streams of water can be ejected to a height of about seventy feet and of a width nearly as great. This contrivance will be first placed in the Tremont theatre. One will be placed immediately under the proscenium arch, and that alone will be sufficient to throw a spray of water so dense as to prevent the fiercest fire from passing through it, as it will completely cover the whole space occupied by the front of the stage. For more perfect protection there will be one placed on each side of the proscenium arch, about half way from the floor of the stage to the top of the proscenium. With three great bodies of water thrown in as many different directions across the stage it is believed that it will be a matter of impossibility for fire to leap across it.—Boston Herald.

## Inside of the Melon Was a Snake.

"Last week I purchased some water-melons from a countryman and sent them home. After I had eaten all the melons but one, and having an appetite that demanded more, I placed this one on the table and cut it. Imagine my surprise, if you can, when I found that there was no heart to the melon, but it had a smooth opening on each side. By placing the two halves together I could see that the space was made by something round. I began to look around to try to discover what could have made the place, when right under my nose, on the table, lay a small snake. Of what species was it? I don't know. It was of a light green color, about sixteen inches long, and had a horned head. I never saw or heard of one like it before."

"How can you account for it getting into the melon?" was asked.

"Can't do it. The rind of the melon was perfect, and it could not have crawled through it. The nearest I can guess at it is this: It must have been a very small snake when the melon was in bloom, and when it developed into a small melon the snake went into it."—Athens (Ga.) Chronicle.

## INDIANA STATE NEWS.

Diphtheria is prevalent in Terre Haute. There is a cooking club revival at LaPorte.

Charles Fish was killed in a hay-press at Lebanon.

Terre Haute has 2,600 head of cattle in the distillery pens.

John L. Porter was kicked to death by a horse at Shoals.

The Brownsburg Modern Era takes as secured for the town.

The Coroner at Connersville has made no report in the Katie Hood case.

An auction of seats for the opening of the new opera house at Evansville netted \$3,000.

The Mozart Society at Crawfordsville, has been reorganized, with G. F. Hughes, President.

But one school of the thirty-nine outside of Crawfordsville will use the new series in Montgomery county.

Frank Hays, a Crawfordsville saloon-keeper, was fined \$150 and sent to jail for selling whisky to minors and on Sunday.

Frank Fielder, of Winchester, while out hunting, accidentally shot himself through the hand, necessitating amputation at the wrist.

At the Terre Haute races last week Axtell beat the three-year-old record of 2:13. His time was 2:12. Colonel Conley, of Chicago, bought the horse paying \$105,000.

While Mrs. John Waholski, of Michigan City, was busy with her household duties on Sunday last, she was seized with hemorrhage of the nose, and her death soon followed.

While John West and James Mahan, the latter aged fourteen years, were working in a ditch near Sullivan, Mahan struck West over the head as a result of a quarrel, fracturing his skull, and then fled.

The large new dining hall at the Jeffersonville State Prison has been completed and will be used next week. Over 600 convicts in that institution will be dined, but not wined, in this massive structure.

While Edward Smith and Frank Brown, cousins, were hunting near New Albany, Brown mistook Smith's rustling through the brush for game, and fired at random, peppering him with shot. He was dangerously wounded.

George Farmer, quite aged, owner of a cheap restaurant at Shelby, was found dead on the sidewalk fronting his place, Monday, and he is believed to have been murdered. There was a cut across his forehead.

Postmaster Garber, of Madison, has successfully tried the experiment of sending a clerk to Columbus and North Vernon to sort the letters on the trains bound Madisonward. This was successfully done, the mail arriving ready for distribution to the carriers.

A poplar tree of unusual size was cut down on the farm of Dr. D. H. Combs, in Utica Township, Clark county, and as it struck the ground a large limb broke off, in the heart of which was found the antlers of a deer, a cow's horn and a number of curious shells. The mystery is, how they got there.

Crawford Fairbanks, J. D. Mackey, and Mr. Harter, of Chicago, have purchased of the heirs of Chauncey Rose 1,020 acres of undeveloped coal lands north of Sullivan and about two miles from the E. &amp; T. H. railroad. They will develop the field for bituminous coal.

Horace Sebring, the young man who poisoned his father, step-mother and step-sister, at Three Oaks, July 12, has been arraigned in the Circuit Court at LaPorte, and changed his plea from not guilty to guilty, asserting that the evidence against him was conclusive, and to fight the matter would be foolish. Sebring says his mad infatuation for a young woman in the neighborhood led to the crime. He was poor, and the girl refused to listen to his protestations of love. He then resolved to murder the family, so that the little property would come to him.

An amicable union was effected at Rushville of the two branches of the State Suffrage Association. Mrs. Helen M. Gougar was elected President, and sentiments of prohibition were voiced. The officers elected are: Helen M. Gougar, President; Zerelda G. Wallace, President; Caroline C. Hodgen, of Richmond, Secretary; Hattie Merrill, of Indianapolis; Treasurer; E. M. Seward, of Bloomington, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Georgia Wright, of Indianapolis, Superintendent of Press; May Wright Sewall, delegate to the National Convention.

Begin to talk BANNER to your friends. We must double our list this year.

Prof. W. E. Lugenbeel, principal of Borden Institute, one of the most popular educators of Indiana, spent last summer in Europe and has since written a number of interesting sketches of travel that contain much valuable information, and which should be read by every student and teacher. These are being published in the Mitchell Commercial, which the publisher will send three months for twenty-five cents.

Persons, who expect to get up clubs for THE BANNER for 1890, should write for terms to agents and get ready for work.

## THANKSGIVING OF DAVID.

LESSON III, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 20.

Text of the Lesson, 17 Sam. vii, 18-20—Comment Verses 28, 29—Golden Text, 1 Thess. v. 18—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.]

18. "Thou went King David in, and sat before the Lord." The word "thien" takes us back to the first verses of this chapter, where we read that the Lord having given David rest round about from all his enemies, his thoughts turn to the Ark of God dwelling within curtains, while he dwells in a house of cedar, and the prophet Nathan encourages him in his purpose to build an house for the Ark; this leads to a message from the Lord to David, in which he is told that not he but his son shall build the house, and that through his Davidic house and kingdom and throne shall be established (2 V. 34) and so on. So, with the assurance from God of a wonderful Son and an eternal kingdom, he sits before the Lord and says, "Who am I, O Lord God? and what is my house that Thou hast brought me hitherto?"

19. "Thou hast spoken also of thy servants' house for a great while to come." Not only was David amazed at the past goodness of God to him in taking him from the sheep-cote and from following the sheep to be the ruler over God's people Israel (v. viii), but he was overwhelmed by the revelation now made to him of the future glory and stability of his house and kingdom. "And this is the manner of man, O Lord God?" There is no doubt some reference to Solomon in this description of the future glory of the house of David, but there is a more decided reference to the Son of David of Matt. i, 1; xxii, 42; the Son of whom Gabriel said: "The Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David, and he shall reign over the house of Jacob forever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end" (Luke i, 32, 33).

Our lesson today is undoubtedly concerning that covenant which Isaiah calls "The sure mercies of David," and which Paul tells as shall be fulfilled only in the resurrection. (Isa. lv, 3; Acts xiii, 34.)

20. "And what can David say more unto thee? For Thou, Lord God, knowest Thy servant." Inasmuch as God knew all about David before ever he began to lead him out, he felt that there was nothing more for him to say.

21. "For Thy Word's sake, and according to Thine own heart, hast Thou done all these great things to make Thy servant know them." In Ezekiel xxxvi, 32-33, speaking of this very kingdom when Israel shall be restored and cleansed from all their sins, the Lord says that He will do it, not for their sakes, but for His Holy Name's sake. When we remember that one of the precious names of Jesus, Son of David, is "The Word of God" (John i, 1; Rev. xix, 13), then we understand that "for Jesus' sake" He will accomplish all things concerning his elect church, and His elect nation Israel, "according to the eternal purpose which He purposed in Christ Jesus our Lord" (Eph. iii, 11).

22. "Wherefore, Thou art great, O Lord God: for there is none like Thee." "Who is like unto Thee, O Lord, among the gods?" sang Moses after the Egyptians had been overthrown in the Red sea (Ex. xv, 11). "There is none like unto Thee, O Lord; Thou art great, and Thy name is great in might," says Jeremiah as he talks of the True and Living God, King of nations, king of eternity. (Jer. x, 6-10.)

23. "And what one nation in the earth is like Thy people, even like Israel, \* \* \* which Thou redeemedst to Thee from Egypt, from the nations and their gods?" Israel alone of all the nations was thus honored of God, and surely He had a right to expect from them great things in the way of obedience, in return for the great things which He had done for them. The church of Christ, composed of believers gathered out of all nations, has been redeemed by His precious blood that she may make Him a name on this earth; and He has a right to expect from every one thus redeemed a holy life and a whole hearted devotion to Himself in His present great work of preaching the Gospel to every creature.

24. "Thou hast confirmed to thyself thy people Israel, to be a people unto thee forever, and Thou Lord art become their God." "I know that whatsoever God doeth, it shall be forever" (Eccl. iii, 14). The sun, moon and stars as we look upon them in the heavens are a sign to us that Israel shall never cease to be a nation before God.

25. "And now, O Lord God, \* \* \* do as Thou hast said." David follows up his heartfelt thanksgiving by placing himself entirely in the will of God and at His disposal; like Mary when she said: "Behold the handmaid of the Lord; be it unto me according to Thy word." (Luke i, 38.)

26. "And let Thy name be magnified for ever." David seeks not his own glory nor the glory of Israel, but that through him or his house or his people the name of Jehovah may be magnified. In Ps. lxxix, 30, he says, "I will magnify Him with thanksgiving," and that is what he is doing in this lesson. Hear him repeatedly saying, "Let the Lord be magnified" (Ps. xxxv, 27; xl, 16; lxx, 4), and calling upon the people to magnify the Lord with him, and exalt His name together (Ps. xxxiv, 3).

27. "For Thou, O Lord of Hosts, God of Israel, hast revealed to Thy servant, saying, I will build thee an house," and therefore David prayed this prayer. This is the right thing to do with all the revelations which God makes to us in His word concerning His great goodness towards us, and His purposes not yet fulfilled; just receive them gratefully, eat them joyfully and pray for them with expectation.

28. "And now, O Lord God, Thou art that God, and Thy words be true, and Thou hast promised this goodness unto Thy servant." He here acknowledges that he firmly believes that all God's words are true, and he simply pleads His promises. This is what we need today on the part of Christians; to lay hold of God's promises and plead them with the same confidence with which we would present a check at a bank for payment; but as the check will not be paid till we endorse it, so we need not expect a promise to be fulfilled till we endorse it—that is, write our own name on it as if it meant us individually.

29. "Thou, O Lord, hast spoken it; and with Thy blessing let the house of Thy servant be blessed forever." "Satisfied with favor, and full with the blessing of the Lord" (Dout. xxxiii, 23), who can estimate it? "A blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive" (Mal. iii, 10), why should we not have it? Only let us fulfill the conditions of this last one and it will surely come in His time; and as to the blessings of Matt. v, 1—notice the conditions and fulfill them. I wish that space permitted me to notice the titles of God in this lesson; let me just mention them, and may some student seek them out and feed upon them. Jehovah, by itself, twice; Jehovah Elohim, twice; Jehovah Tsebasti, twice; Adonai Jehovah, six times; Elohim, by itself, six times; the name of God eighteen times in this lesson under five different titles and each full of significance.

## A SLAVE BOY'S STORY.

Strange Vicissitudes That Led Him from Central Africa Down the Congo.

A letter from the Congo tells the story of a slave boy from Central Africa who, by a series of strange vicissitudes, has recently come into the possession of Mr. Holman Bentley, the well known missionary, and is now living on the river near the west coast. The boy's name is Kayembe, and he lived near the Congo, about 1,600 miles from its mouth. A while ago a large party of Arabs from Nyangwe and their Manyema slaves attacked the village adjoining that in which Kayembe lived. They heard the shooting and saw the marauders seizing women and children. Then they fled into the jungle, and the Arabs, coming over to the deserted town, burned it to the ground.

It was three days before the villagers ventured to return to their ruined homes. All was quiet then, and they spent the days tilling their fields around the place where they had lived. At night they slept in the jungle, as they feared a night attack. They were not without fear for a moment, but they still lingered around their fields because their food came from them.

One day, after they had led this wretched life for about three months, a gang of slave hunters suddenly rushed upon the village, beating their drums and firing guns. Kayembe's father threw a spear at one of the slavers, wounding him in the shoulder. The wounded man then shot the father dead and cut off his hand as a trophy. Kayembe dashed into the jungle with several men after him. They caught him, and he was dragged away with other prisoners to neighboring villages, where the slavers killed the men and captured many women. The little children whom many of the women carried in their arms were snatched away from them and thrown into the bushes, there to perish miserably. Some of them, however, were struck dead or were stunned by a blow from a stick. Others who attempted to follow their mothers were struck with switches and driven back.

In about ten days the slavers, with their captives, reached Nyangwe, and the poor people were soon scattered far and wide, their owners taking them in all directions. Kayembe's master took him 300 miles down the Congo, where he sold him to a Zanzibari. Soon after the boy had an attack of dysentery, and his new master, thinking he would die, sold him for a song to a Housea soldier in the service of the Congo state. The soldier took him 900 miles further down the river, to Leopoldville, where Sir Francis de Winton set the boy free and put him in charge of the Baptist mission.

He has learned the language of the lower Congo, and Mr. Bentley writes that he is a bright and interesting boy. But the tragic events in his old home are graven in his memory. He wants to return to his own country when it is safe to do so, and the missionaries have promised him that when they are able to start a station far up the Congo, where he came from, he shall go there with them.—London Telegram.

## California's Growth.

Forty years ago the harbor of San Francisco was filled with a great fleet of ships that were lying idly at their anchors. They had brought cargoes of men and merchandise, but they could find no cargoes to carry away. Many of these ships never left the port. They were hauled up to the land, and the hulks furnished temporary shelter for hundreds of pioneers. Today the docks are lined with a great fleet of merchant ships—a larger number of sailing vessels, probably, than can be found in any other port in the Union. These ships are nearly all discharging or taking on cargo. There is hardly an idle ship in this harbor among seaway vessels. Aside from wine, wool, ores and lumber, there will be a million tons of wheat for transportation to foreign markets. The ox teams no longer plod a weary way across the continent. But nearly every day a train load of fruit is sent to the Atlantic states, and these shipments will be rounded up with the largest citrus crop, save that of Florida, ever produced in the United States.—San Francisco Bulletin.

## Drank from All the Glasses.

An eye witness at Spa relat. as follows: During his stay at the Kurhaus the shah one day wanted to take some refreshment, and a member of his suite ordered a glass of punch a la Romaine. The waiter, who had probably received similar orders from some of the other guests, thought of inferior rank, appeared before Nasr-ed-Din with a tray containing a dozen glasses of the beverage. The shah, smiling, took a glass, drank half of the contents, and then took a sip out of each of the other eleven glasses, so that the waiter could not now hand them round to the rest of the company. His majesty, thus tried to make it plain to the waiter that a shah is not to be placed on a level with ordinary mortals in the matter of serving.—Dusseldorfer Anzeiger.

## Parted Forever by Bleached Hair.

A young woman who has been visiting Saratoga for the past three years, and who has, it is said, an income of \$3,000, has left that town, leaving about \$1,000 worth of debts, so goes the story, and one broken heart in the breast of a young man who "clerked it" in a Broadway shop during the past season. It is reported that the cause of her sudden departure was the fact that he failed to agree with her regarding the color of her hair, which is said to have been bleached.—Albany Express.

## Tombs Found at Nimes.

An important discovery has been made in the environs of Nimes. Some workmen engaged on excavations for the construction of an aqueduct have lit upon a couple of Gallo-Roman tombs, which are to be removed to the local museum. Meanwhile it has been decided that the surrounding ground shall be carefully searched, it being thought that it may contain other antiquities of a rare and interesting character.—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

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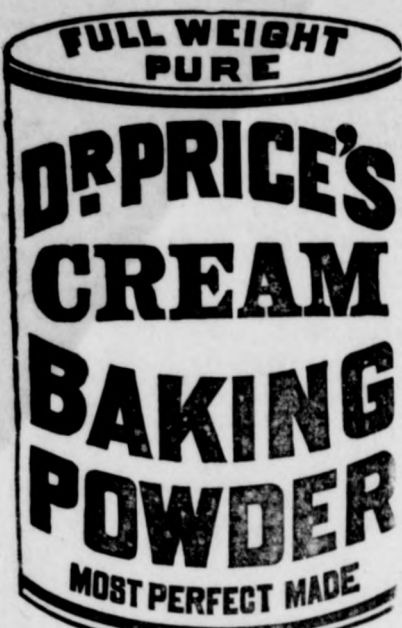
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#### Curious Hindoo Notions.

A curious light is thrown on the rural life of Bengal by the contents of a paper reprinted lately in the annual report of the Bombay Anthropological society, says The Calcutta Times. From this paper we are told the following, among other things: Shouting the name of the king of birds (garuda) drives away snakes. Shouting ram, ram, drives away ghosts. Cholera that attacks on Monday or Saturday ends fatally, but no cholera that attacks on Thursday. The flowering of bamboos augurs famine. In fanning, if the fan strikes the body it should be thrice knocked against the ground. When giving alms the giver and receiver should not be standing on different sides of the threshold. It is bad to pick one's teeth with one's nails. If a snake is killed it should be burned, for it is a Brahman. At night the words "snake" and "tiger" should not be used; call them creepers and insects. Do not wake up a sleeping physician. A morning dream always comes to pass. Devotion without headgear is wrong. Iron is a charm against ghosts. A black cat with a white face is very auspicious.—New York Star.

#### How He Dined.

"How are you living now?" asked an actor of a friend.  
"I dine away from my apartments."  
"Table d'hôte or à la carte?"  
"Let's see; à la carte means by the card, doesn't it?"  
"Yes, of course."  
"Well, that's the way I dine. I have a meal ticket."—Merchant Traveler.

**Thrown Into the River by an Elephant.**  
A Cairo, Ills., special to The Philadelphia Press of recent date says: "While a circus was unloading its paraphernalia from a small steamboat and barges at Metropolis one of the elephants showed a great disinclination to go ashore. Several of the employes seized poles and began a systematic course of prodding, which threw the beast into a terrible rage. His long trunk was suddenly twisted around the body of his nearest tormentor, the man was raised high in the air and cast unceremoniously into the Ohio river thirty feet distant. The excitement was great, and by the time the elephant was ready for another installment the men had all scampered out of danger. The regular keeper having come to the rescue the maddened animal was quieted, and the two marched ashore without accident. The man was unhurt and swam ashore."

#### The Smiths at a Wedding.

A wedding in which all the actors were Smiths occurred at New Martinsburg, this county, yesterday. Mr. Alvin Smith, of Iowa, arrived yesterday, and in the evening was united in marriage to Miss Orpha Smith, Rev. David Smith, of this city, officiating, a young lady named Smith acting as bridesmaid. The young lady's mother's maiden name was Smith, and her father is a blacksmith.—Washington (O.) Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.

#### An Unimproved County.

Logan county, W. Va., has an area of 800 square miles. The only town in the county is Logan Court House, with a population of 800. There is only one church building in the county, and that was erected by a private individual. The nearest railroad station to the county seat is fifty-five miles. Goods are taken to the county in push boats at seventy-five cents per 100 pounds, as there are no roads throughout the county. Land sells from \$1 to \$3 per acre. Dense forests cover the greater part of this hilly and mountainous county. The hills are full of veins of coal varying in thickness from four to twenty-one feet.—Exchange.

#### Unscrewing a Fountain Pen.

If you use a fountain pen, and find it difficult to unscrew the nozzle, wrap a rubber band a few times around it. That will give a grip almost equal to a pair of pincers, and will not injure the holder. If you haven't a rubber at hand a string or a dampened piece of paper will do. A glass stopper may thus be easily removed from a bottle or inkstand after defying the strongest grip of moist fingers.—Writer.

#### A Sui Generis Epitaph.

It has often been said that the chief characteristic of the epitaph is its lack of veracity, but it is perhaps better that it should err on the side of kindness rather than on that of a brutal truthfulness, as in the case of an inscription written for the tombstone of a lazy man by one who knew him well: "Asleep (as said) Editor's Drawer of Harper's Magazine for October."

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#### Florida Underground.

"Talking about adventures in strange places," said J. S. M. Hodge, of Jonesville, as he settled himself down in a three legged chair in the office, "one year ago I had an experience that I shall not soon forget or repeat. In my neighborhood there are numbers of natural wells. These wells are round, and the walls are of rock. Some of these wells are very deep and others have no bottom. "One year ago my neighbor, Henry Turner, lost a calf, and after searching for it a week he decided that it had fallen in one of these unused wells and came to me for assistance. I told him that the calf was dead, but consented to go down the well. Descending to the depth of about forty feet I came to what I supposed was the bottom. Becoming accustomed to the darkness, I discovered a long, horizontal cave in the rock. The lost calf had on a bell, and after listening I heard the tinkling far off in the distance. Moreover it appeared to be partly submerged in water. The hunt was growing exciting, but I could not enter that dark hole, peopled with snakes by the imagination, by myself. Calling to the top, I asked that another man come down with a lantern. My brother came down, and we started on our journey through the earth. We had to crawl, for the crevice was not more than three feet high. We had proceeded about 100 yards when suddenly we came to a large cavern, which could not be measured in the darkness. Just before us was a body of water into which the calf had fallen. We managed to throw a rope around it and pull it up, and then we got out of there with all possible haste. I had no inclination to explore further, and I shudder when I think of the possible danger that surrounded us in the earth."

These natural wells are among the wonders unexplained. It is believed by many that in ages past the ground sunk in, leaving these round holes in the solid rock. Mr. Hodge used the water from one of these wells for drinking. It is sixty feet deep, and the water is cold, clear and pure.—Gainesville Record.

#### Offered His Uncle.

Perhaps there are no new motifs or principles of humor, only new applications. And we are amused when they are applied to characters well known. During the war, at a time of great depression, it is said that a public meeting was called in Oneida county, N. Y., for the purpose of stimulating the war spirit. It was a matter of notoriety at the time that there was a decided political disagreement between Roscoe Conkling and his nephew, Morris Miller, and that they warmly opposed each other's views and measures.

The meeting was a very fervent one, and in the course of it great enthusiasm was aroused for the more vigorous prosecution of the war. The speakers vied with each other in their devotion and personal self sacrifice. One speaker offered to contribute a large sum of money, another and another offered an increased amount. An aged man arose and with a broken voice declared that he had no money to give, but that he had a young son whom he would dedicate to the service of his country. Another father arose and with tears in his eyes pledged the same sacrifice.

The enthusiasm was at its height and the house was carried away by the spirit of self surrender, when Mr. Miller arose and eloquently expressed his devotion to the cause.

"I have," he said, in thrilling tones, "no money to give, but I offer to my country my uncle, Roscoe Conkling." There was dead silence for a moment and then suppressed laughter and then a roar that shook the house. Business was resumed, the speaking went on, other pledges were made. But every now and then somebody would break out in a titter: "He offers his uncle, Roscoe Conkling," and the fancy would tickle somebody else, until the whole house was convulsed again and again with merriment.—Harper's Magazine.

#### The Way to Teach.

It is the recitation in direct or indirect studies which makes the pupil a friend or a truant, a student or a scamp, which will guide him along the paths of honest endeavor or by ways of indolence or indifference. He finds words of praise for well doing or condemnation of neglect. In the recitation the teacher gives proof of fitness or unfitness in his calling. Here is displayed the life of the school, and here is decided whether the school shall be a source of development or a source of unworthy motive, falsehood and ineffective accomplishment. The pupils who recite from the book undergo an exercise of memory which is valuable, but below the end sought. All recitations should be discussions with illustrations and demonstrations. We have too much recitation. Three hours should be enough. We waste time in recitation when we give no time for study.

Pupils of the primary grade should be given no study to do out of school, and higher grades very little. Let them learn other and valuable lessons. One of the greatest wrongs in the schools today is keeping after school. It does not promote good attendance, conduct or benefit. Arouse the pupil's ambition by studying his peculiar temperament. Do not restrict to one book. Make examinations oral, with such written examinations as necessary. A pupil who acquires himself well in oration may often be advanced to a higher grade regardless of the results of a written examination. The details of the recitation of course depend on the teacher and personality of the pupil.—Professor George Howland.

#### He Doesn't Keep Turpentine.

Henry Almond sent a negro to The Argus office, one day last week, after five cents worth of turpentine. Having a 20-cent bottle on hand we filled the order, to enable us to mail two letters. Since then, however, we have had other calls for the ingredient, and it worries us no little. Once for all, wish it understood that we don't keep turpentine, and the next individual who comes here for it will meet with a sudden death.—Jackson (Ga.) Argus.

#### Noose Ropes to Save Life.

Many travelers by rail and steam have doubtless speculated as to the reason for the existence of a sort of gallows erected over railroad tracks, with not one but a dozen rope ends dangling from the cross-beam.

Frequently along the line of the New York Central are these odd looking structures to be seen, and I noticed a couple as I passed under the bridges on the Culver route from Bay Ridge to Coney Island recently. A few days later the knotted but nooseless ropes swinging in the breeze caught my eye as I was awaiting a train at a little depot on the Hudson river, and curiosity induced me to question a railroad employe on the subject.

The mystery that had puzzled me so frequently was simple enough of solution. "That contrivance is intended to warn freight brakemen of a bridge ahead," said my informant. "These men, as you know, frequently run along the roofs of freight cars in the night as well as the day time. It is often pitch dark, and they may not know where they are even if on the lookout for possible dangers. But in nine times out of ten they are too much engrossed in their work to think about low bridges, where a man standing erect or even kneeling on a car roof would have his brains dashed out against the hard stone or brick while the train swept from under him. The gallows like structures you refer to are placed at a sufficient distance from a bridge to give the brakeman time to lie flat on his car roof and thus avoid the danger. The rope ends strike him lightly on the head or shoulders as the train passes under them, thus giving him a gentle reminder of the bridge ahead."—New York Herald.

#### Whetting for 'Possum.

Some people have a prejudice for such feasts as 'possum suppers, but those who have the weakness are almost fanatical in their taste.

Just here it is well to recall the conversation that occurred between two darkeys, who were fellow travelers in a certain direction.

One had asked the other what he considered the finest dish he had ever eaten.

With due promptitude he replied, and mentioned everything that was suggested to his mind. But his appetite was evidently not aroused, as his companion afterwards found out.

After relating, or stating everything tempting that occurred to him, his companion said:

"Well, de finest thing I ever eat was 'possum. Jes' get a big, fat, juicy 'possum, bake him till de grease runs all over the plate, let him be good and brown, den have taters packed up all 'round him baked well in de grease." The other one couldn't stand it any longer. Stopping his companion just at this point, he said:

"Look here, nigger, if you don't quit talkin' 'bout dat, I'm gwine ter fall off'n dis mule right here."

This indicates how irresistible the 'possum is when properly baked and served, and no one is to be censured for having a highly cultivated taste for this rich meat.—Albany (Ga.) News.

#### The Mule Voted.

An ex-school teacher tells a story which is "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." We will endeavor to give the details of how the mule voted, as near in his own language as possible.

"It was customary," said he, "for the teachers in the district to be excused from road duty by a vote of the hands present. Some of the boys in the neighborhood concluded that they would like to see me swing a pick, and throw dirt with a shovel. On the morning in question, one of the hands who had been subpoenaed was away on a frolic, and had permission to send his mule as a substitute. The boss called the boys together, and asked them to vote on my case, as to whether or not to excuse me.

"Well, the vote was taken and it was a tie.

"One of my friends made the point that the mule was a substitute for a hand, and therefore had the right of suffrage. The boss decided that it had, and had all the boys to form a line in the middle of the road, with the mule in the gang. Then he proclaimed:

"All that are in favor of excusing the teacher will step off to the right of the road, and all opposed to the left."

"Well, to the chagrin of the boys that wanted me to work, the mule took to the right. The vote then stood one in my favor."—Atlanta Constitution.

#### The "Sweet Potato."

The latest invention in cheap mouth instruments comes from Austria, and is generally called the "sweet potato," though its right name is the ocarina. It is made of clay, and exactly resembles a sweet potato in shape. It is a kind of combination of the flute and clarinet, but is of course very much shorter. The ocarina is made in every key and can be played without difficulty, being probably the easiest learned musical instrument ever invented. It is very clear in its tone, and answers well for experiments with the phonograph.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

#### Not Raised to Work.

Our postmaster, Col. Hardeman, having to employ a charwoman about the new United States postoffice, singled out a colored lady and offered her the place. She declined it for the reason that there was too much work for \$20 per month. "What!" said the colonel, "you could not make the half of it at anything else. Why, at the north a woman will scrub the floor all day through the month for \$10." "Yes," answered the lady of color, "but dem Yankees is raised to work and we isn't."—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

#### We Are All Posted.

The last issue of The Medical Review promises a future article on "What to Do When Stung by a Hornet." We don't believe any one will wait with bated breath for that article. We have all been there. The thing to do is to jump two feet high and yell for the police.—Detroit Free Press.

#### PYTHIAN SISTERS.

#### Organization of the Supreme Temple of the World, Ladies' Rank, Knights of Pythias.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Oct. 10.—In compliance to the call of J. A. Hill, the founder of the Order of Pythian Sisters, for organization of the Supreme Temple of the World, to be held at Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 10, 1889, delegates from Ohio, Indiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, Texas, Pennsylvania, Illinois and California, assembled and elected the following officers, who were formally installed by the founder, J. A. Hill, of Greencastle, Ind.:

Past Supreme Chief of Temple, Mrs. Mae Fryar, Richmond, Ind.; Supreme Chief of Temple, Mrs. Ida M. Weaver, Warsaw, Ind.; Supreme Senior of Temple, Mrs. Hattie A. Robinson, Dayton, O.; Supreme Junior of Temple, Mrs. Emma O. Wood, Kansas City, Mo.; Supreme Manager of Temple, Mrs. R. Emily Little, of Boston, Mass.; Supreme Mistress of Records and Correspondence, Mrs. C. L. C. Lawrence, San Diego, Cal.; Supreme Mistress of Finance, Mrs. Emma Bacon, Canton, O.; Supreme Protector of Temple, Mrs. Lizzie Hadly, San Antonio, Texas; Supreme Guard of Temple, Mrs. A. R. Cornwell, Quincy, Ill.

On completion of the organization the delegates at once proceeded to the adoption of a constitution and laws for government of the Order, which were not completed at the hour of adjournment. The Supreme Temple adjourned until 10 A. M. Friday.

This organization is what is known as the Ladies' Rank of the Knights of Pythias, authorized at the last session of the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias of the World.

#### Incidents of a Camp-Fire.

"You have had considerable in the Journal," said ex-Lieutenant-governor Hanna, "about the reunion of the Persimmon Brigade at Greencastle the other day, but there was a feature of the camp-fire that deserves special notice as bringing up a recollection of the war. Miss Lizzie Earnest gave a recitation, and it was excellently done. In 1863 her father was a slave in East Tennessee, his master's name being Jesse Earnest. Burnside had a regiment that made a dash right into East Tennessee beyond Greenville. It was captured by the rebels, with the exception of twenty-five of its members who swam the river. They were still within the rebel lines, when a black boy sixteen years old came to their rescue, and guided them into the Union lines, where he himself found liberty. The commander of the brigade into which the boy came, Gen. John R. Mahan, employed him at headquarters to care for his horses. After a time the boy came North to Greencastle, grew to manhood, married and raised a family of seven children. It was the oldest daughter of this East Tennessee colored boy who spoke at the reunion. She is a graduate of the Greencastle high-school, and is now a teacher of the public schools at that place.—Indianapolis Journal.

#### Why Do They Advertise?

The man who conducts his business on the theory that it doesn't pay, and he can't afford to advertise, sets up his judgment in opposition to that of all the best business men in the world. With a few years experience in conducting a small business on a few thousand dollars of capital, he assumes to know more than thousands of men whose hourly transactions aggregate more than his do in a year, and who have made their millions by pursuing a course that he says doesn't pay. If advertising doesn't pay, why is it that the most successful merchants of every town, large and small, are the heaviest advertisers? If advertising doesn't pay, who does the most business? If it doesn't pay to advertise, why do the heaviest business firms in the world spend millions in that way?—Ex.

#### False Masonic Representations.

A. W. M. Petty, a portly, well-dressed man of sixty-four years, who fleeced two of the brethren here last week, for \$5.00, was before the Mayor of Indianapolis last Saturday on a charge of vagrancy. He represented that he was a Mason in distress and secured money of one gentleman, who sent him to Mr. W. D. Engle, of the Masonic Relief Board. Mr. Engle had been told that Mr. Petty was not what he claimed to be and so he made an appointment to meet him later in the day. At the meeting, however, Mr. Engle appeared with Sergeant Bruce and Petty was placed under arrest.

It was shown during the trial that Petty had not been in good standing in the Order for twelve years and that he had been travelling under several aliases.

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